



CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

CITY OFFICERS,

MAYOR'S ADDRESS

AND THE

ANNUAL REPORTS

TO THE CITY COUNCIL

FOR THE

YEAR 1893,

TOGETHER WITH

CITY OFFICERS, AND MAYOR'S ADDRESS AT THE ORGANIZATION
OF THE CITY GOVERNMENT, JANUARY 1, 1894.



NEWBURYPORT:

PRESS OF THE ECONOMY PRINTING COMPANY.

1894.

PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE PRINTING COMMITTEE OF THE
CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

OFFICE HOURS.

MAYOR: From 11 a. m. to 12 M.

CITY CLERK: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. First Thursday evening after the first Monday, 7 to 9. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

CLERK OF OVERSEERS OF POOR: From 9 a. m. to 12 m.; 2 to 4 p. m. Saturdays, 9 a. m. to 12 m. June, July and August, 8.30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS: From 4 to 5 p. m., Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Fridays; from 9 to 10 a. m., Wednesdays and Saturdays.

PAY DAYS.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1894. }

Regular weekly pay day, Monday. Monthly pay day, first Thursday after first Monday of each month. Military aid is payable the first day of each month.

Please call on the regular pay day for your money.

JAMES V. FELKER, CITY TREASURER.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY.

CITY CLERK'S OFFICE, CITY HALL, }
January, 1894. }

Persons having bills against the city are requested to present them at this office on or before the last Monday of each month.

Charges against the different departments must be made out on separate bills.

Be careful and note who ordered the article or articles; and if for labor, where it was performed, and under whose direction, with the proper dates, and approval of person ordering the same.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, CITY CLERK.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS—1893.

MAYOR,

ORRIN J. GURNEY.

Residence, 65 Washington street. Office, City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ward One.

JOHN W. ALLEN, . . . 31 High street.

Ward Two.

CHARLES W. PAGE, . . . 12 Horton street.

Ward Three.

EBEN A. YOUNG, . . . Dalton street.

Ward Four.

CHARLES C. STOCKMAN, . . . 10 Titcomb street.

Ward Five.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY, . . . Summit Place.

Ward Six.

ANDREW R. CURTIS, . . . 274 Merrimac street.

Clerk of Board of Aldermen,

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

RUDOLPH JACOBY, President.

Ward One.

WILLIAM M. TIBBETTS,	.	.	49½ Purchase street.
HENRY J. NOYES,	.	.	68 Bromfield street.
CHARLES L. PERKINS,	.	.	10½ Bromfield street.

Ward Two.

EDWARD PERKINS,	.	.	13 Parsons street.
CHARLES W. LADD,	.	.	26 Atwood street.
JAMES F. CARENS,	.	.	4 Milk street.

Ward Three.

RUDOLPH JACOBY,	.	.	7 Orange street.
MOODY KIMBALL,	.	.	27 Temple street.
IRVIN BESSE,	.	.	10 Garden street.

Ward Four.

ROBERT H. WATERS,	.	.	142 High street.
JOHN H. GRAHAM,	.	.	100 Merrimac street.
JONATHAN F. MORRILL,	.	.	11 Brown Square.

Ward Five.

JEREMIAH HEALEY,	.	.	16 Dove street.
CHARLES W. JOHNSON,	.	.	43 Kent street.
DANIEL F. BUCKLEY,	.	.	38 Kent street.

Ward Six.

GEORGE W. COOPER,	.	.	1 No. Atkinson st.
WILLIAM C. COFFIN,	.	.	10 Tyng street.
CHARLES H. LUNT,	.	.	271 Merrimac street.

Clerk of the Council,

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FINANCE—Mayor, ex officio; Alderman Stickney; Councilmen Coffin, Lunt, E. Perkins, Graham and Healey.

ACCOUNTS—Aldermen Page and Stickney; Councilmen E. Perkins, Carens and Waters.

PUBLIC PROPERTY—Mayor Gurney; Aldermen Stockman, Allen and Curtis; Councilmen Lunt, Carens, Kimball, Graham, Noyes and Healey.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR—Aldermen Curtis and Stockman; Councilmen Carens, Besse, Buckley, Johnson and Ladd.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Aldermen Stickney, Young and Allen; Councilmen Cooper, C. Perkins, Noyes and Ladd.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS—Aldermen Page and Stockman; Councilmen Buckley, Carens and Noyes.

SAWYER FUND—Alderman Allen; Councilmen Johnson and C. Perkins.

BROWN FUND—Alderman Young; Councilmen Buckley and Johnson.

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUNDS—Mayor Gurney, Treasurer Felker and President Jacoby.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Stickney and Allen; Councilmen President Jacoby, Besse, Johnson, Morrill and Buckley.

CLAIMS—Aldermen Curtis and Page; Councilmen Waters, Lunt and Cooper.

ORDINANCES—Mayor, ex officio; Councilmen C. Perkins and Graham.

HIGHWAYS—Mayor Gurney; Aldermen Allen, Page, Young, Stockman, Stickney and Curtis; Councilmen Kimball, E. Perkins, Coffin, Tibbetts, Morrill and Healey. •

FUEL—Aldermen Allen and Curtis; Councilmen Tibbetts, Morrill and Coffin.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Aldermen Young and Stickney; Councilmen Cooper, Lunt and Tibbetts.

PRINTING—Alderman Stockman; Councilmen Kimball and Healey.

WATER SUPPLY—Aldermen Curtis and Page; Councilmen E. Perkins, C. Perkins and Waters.

SEWERAGE—Aldermen Curtis and Allen; Councilmen Cooper, Johnson and Noyes.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SALARIES—Aldermen Curtis and Page; Councilmen Johnson, Kimball and E. Perkins.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS—Aldermen Page and Young; Councilmen Lunt, Ladd and Besse.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE—Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Stockman and Page.

ELECTIONS—Aldermen Young and Allen.

BROMFIELD FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Curtis and Allen.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUNDS—Aldermen Page, Young and Stockman.

LICENSES—Aldermen Allen, Stickney and Page.

ENROLLED BILLS—Aldermen Curtis, Stockman and Stickney.

FROTHINGHAM FUND—Aldermen Young, Allen and Page.

GREEN FUND—Aldermen Stockman, Curtis and Allen.

TOPPAN FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Page and Young.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND—Aldermen Young and Stockman.

STATE AID, MILITARY AID AND SOLDIERS' RELIEF—Aldermen Stockman, Curtis and Page.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS—Councilmen Tibbetts, Ladd and Coffin.

ENROLLED BILLS—Councilmen Buckley, Waters and Ladd.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORRIN J. GURNEY [Mayor,] Chairman, ex officio.

HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice.Chairman, . 215 High street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Secretary and Agent, Office at City Hall.

Ward One.

EDWARD OSGOOD [term expires 1894] 49 Purchase street.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS [term expires 1895] 56 Purchase street.

Ward Two.

CHARLES W. POORE [term expires 1894] 65 Prospect street.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES [term expires 1895] 10½ Beck street.

Ward Three.

GEORGE H. PLUMER [term expires 1894] 93 High street.

GEORGE W. SNOW [term expires 1895] 13 Charter street.

Ward Four.

GEORGE W. WORCESTER [term expires 1894] 124 High street.

SAMUEL C. BEANE [term expires 1895] 6 Harris street.

Ward Five.

HENRY B. LITTLE [term expires 1894]	. 215 High street.
EDWARD G. MOODY [term expires 1895]	218 High street.

Ward Six.

FRANK E. CUTTER [term expires 1894]	. 37 Washington st.
PAUL A. MERRILL [term expires 1895]	. 24 Tyng street.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

ERNEST H. NOYES, M. D. [City Physician], ex officio.

TERM TWO YEARS.

G. W. WORCESTER, M. D. [term expires '94]	124 High street.
HERBERT A. CLARK, Chairman [term expires '95]	6 Orange street.

Agent of Board.

D. CLARK BATCHELDER,	. . . 51 Fair street.
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Clerk of Board.

AMOS H. GEARY, [Office : City Hall]	. 36 Prospect street.
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ASSESSORS.

Office : City Hall.

TERM THREE YEARS.

C. C. DONNELL, Chairman [term expires '93]	25 Marlboro street.
AMOS H. GEARY, Secretary [term expires '95]	36 Prospect street.
J. OTIS WINKLEY [term expires 1894]	. Parker street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor] Chairman, ex officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

L. W. SARGENT, Vice-Chairman [term expires '94]	280 High street.
JOHN C. STEVENS [term expires 1893]	. 2 Madison street.
LAWRENCE W. BROWN [term expires 1895]	20 Fruit street.

Clerk of Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY, [Office : City Hall]	27 Milk street.
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BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk, . . . 37 Kent street.

TERM THREE YEARS.

BENJAMIN G. DAVIS [term expires 1893] Horton street.

ARTHUR L. HUSE [term expires 1895] . 37 Federal street.

NATHANIEL GREELY [term expires 1894] 37 Marlboro street.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Rudolph Jacoby (President of Common Council), ex officio.

William H. Welch (City Auditor), ex officio.

Eben Sumner (term expires 1893).

Charles C. Dame (term expires 1894).

Treasurer and Clerk—James V. Felker (City Treasurer).

TRUSTEES OF SIMPSON FUND.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Rudolph Jacoby (President of Common Council), ex officio.

Eliphalet Griffin (term expires 1894).

Thomas C. Simpson (term expires 1895).

Charles C. Dame (term expires 1896).

Treasurer and Clerk—James V. Felker (City Treasurer).

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Rudolph Jacoby (President of Common Council), ex officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

Eliphalet Griffin (term expires 1894).

Oliver O. Jones (term expires 1895).

William R. Johnson (term expires 1896).

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Rudolph Jacoby (President of Common Council), ex officio.

Eliphalet Griffin,

Jacob T. Rowe,

George E. Currier.

CITY CLERK.

George H. Stevens, 37 Kent street.

. Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Clerk—George F. Poor.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

James V. Felker, 196 High street.

Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Treasurer—George E. Moulton.

CITY AUDITOR.

William H. Welch, 16 Vernon street.

Office: First National Bank.

CITY SOLICITOR.

Robert E. Burke, 132 High street.

Office: 76 State street.

CITY MESSENGER.

Frank H. Rundlett, 28 Federal street.

Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

William P. Lunt, Parker street.

Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Charles M. Pritchard, 17 Atwood street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

Francis Curtis, 3 Park street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

Ernest H. Noyes, 12 Essex street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Selwyn C. Reed, 10 Charter street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Willis H. Young, 43 Market square.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

John D. Parsons, 22½ Market street.

Office: Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

Martha P. Lunt, 10 Auburn street

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. W. Emerson, Office: Central Police Station.

Acting Assistant Marshal.

Albert D. Hale.

Captain of the Watch.

Simon E. Wilson.

Day Officers.

Patrick Creeden,

Lemuel Hicken.

Night Patrolmen.

Seth Young,	James W. Merritt,
George J. Ross.	Joseph H. Post,
John L. McLean,	William H. Pike,
William E. Young,	Charles W. Wells,
George W. Lattime,	George F. Woodman.

Constables.

A. Warren Emerson,	Frank H. Rundlett,
Simon E. Wilson,	D. Clark Batchelder,
Joseph M. Tappan,	Robert G. Allen,
Henry J. Hidden.	

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

Asa W. Emerson.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

Asa W. Emerson.

HARBOR MASTER.

Michael Stevens.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Moses H. Rolfe,	Charles B. Knight.
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INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

GAUGERS.

William C. Cuseck,	William A. Little,	Hiram P. Macintosh.
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SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

John T. Filmore,	George W. Marston,	William B. Coffin,
Charles S. Lovejoy,	Daniel M. Felch,	Edward Perkins,
William H. Morse,	John C. Kimball,	Charles L. Perkins,
Moses P. Towne,	Gideon C. Webster,	Orlando F. Hatch,
Thomas F. Corey,	Jere Langevin,	Leonard W. Sargent.

WEIGHERS OF COAL, HAY AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

William S. Coffin,	John C. Stanley,	Leonard W. Coker,
Philip H. Creasey,	Harry W. Bayley,	Lawrence Whalen,
John J. Collins,	John S. Brown,	Jere Healey,
Edward E. Varina,	Fred L. Macintosh,	G. Edwin Creasey,
Daniel Balch,	Fred B. Fanning,	James Joy,
Charles Watts,	John L. Noyes,	James Conley,
William Conley,	Edward Donahoe,	Walter E. Atkinson,
John Reddy,	Fred L. Atkinson,	Joseph L. Jacoby,
Amos H. Geary,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Alonzo C. Pearson,
Rudolph Jacoby,	John H. Balch, jr.,	Charles C. Dame,
Stephen P. Bray,	William Noyes,	John Collins.

FIELD DRIVERS.

Jeremiah S. Parker,	William A. Hopkinson.
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POUND KEEPERS.

Pound No. 1—Auburn street,	.	.	Timothy Maroney.
Pound No. 2—Wesley street,	.	.	George D. Varney.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	Fred L. Atkinson,	John Collins,
John Reddy,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Fred B. Fanning,
John J. Collins,	Jere Healey,	William S. Coffin,
William Noyes,	Charles W. Dame,	John L. Noyes,
John H. Balch, jr.,	Stephen P. Bray,	G. Edwin Creasey.

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

Fred L. Atkinson,
Stephen P. Bray,

John H. Balch, jr.,
Charles W. Dame,
John L. Noyes.

Philip H. Creasey,
William S. Coffin,

WEIGHERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

Amos H. Geary,

Charles W. Nelson,
Leonard W. Coker.

William S. Coffin,

INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Greenleaf Dodge,

Nathaniel Morse,

William H. Whitmore.

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.

John E. Morgan.

MEETINGS.

CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

REGULAR COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Commencing with last Monday in each month.

Monday evening—School Committee; Lighting Streets, etc.; Bridges and Culverts; Overseers of the Poor.

Tuesday evening—Public Property.

Wednesday evening—Highways; Police.

Thursday evening—Fire Department.

Friday evening—Accounts.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HON. ORRIN J. GURNEY,
DELIVERED JANUARY 2, 1893.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

Standing before you today to deliver my second inaugural address, I am reminded that I owe a debt of gratitude to my fellow citizens for the unusual honor they have conferred upon me in unanimously re-electing me to the highest office within their gift, and I take the present opportunity to say that I fully appreciate this mark of their esteem and sincerely thank them for the honor, and to promise them that I will in every way endeavor to prove worthy of the confidence they have placed in me.

Gentlemen, we have assembled here today for the purpose of beginning a new year in the municipal history of our city. Our fellow citizens have by

their ballots elected us to the several offices which we now occupy, believing that we will honestly and faithfully do what we can to advance the interests of the city and the welfare of its citizens. They have expressed their confidence in our ability to manage the business affairs of the city in a satisfactory manner. To some of you it will be a new experience, while others are more or less familiar with the duties of the office. Let me request of you today that each and every member of this city council will, during the entire term of your office, carefully consider every question upon which you may be called to act. Never act hastily, one's second thought is often the best. As each question arises, give it your best thought; and in the words of Davy Crockett: "First be sure you are right, then go ahead." It would be strange indeed if at times there should not exist an honest difference of opinion in regard to some point at issue. If such a time should come, let us not be stubborn, trying to carry out our own ideas, whether right or wrong, but let us sit down and reason together and try to decide what is right and what will be for the best interests of the city, working together in an honest endeavor to give the citizens of Newburyport, during the year 1893, the best administration they have ever had. And now, gentlemen, I ask your attention for a brief time to

some of the most important matters with which we shall have to do during the year. First in order will be the finances of the city.

FINANCE.

The appropriations for the year 1892 were \$178,300.47; the income from various sources, \$28,005.76, making the total \$206,306.23. The expenditures were \$206,501.85, showing an overdraft of \$195.62. The net debt of the city December 19, 1891, was \$391,312.32; the net debt of the city, December 17, 1892, was \$378,754.56, showing decrease of debt in 1892 of \$12,557.76. There has been paid during the year 1892, \$11,266.54, on account of construction of sewerage; over \$33,000.00 was expended on highways, \$5,000.00 more than in 1891.

And even with these expenditures, and an overdraft of 1891 to provide for of \$7,275.47, besides additional bills of 1891 of about \$6,000.00, which does not show in the financial statement of that year; still the city debt was decreased nearly \$13,000.00 and the city government of 1892 is to be congratulated in presenting to the citizens of Newburyport the best financial record, considering the expenditures, of any city government for twenty years. Now, gentlemen, I want to ask you, who

compose the present city government, to improve upon that record: you can do it if you try. First, make no unnecessary expenditures, and, secondly, insist upon every person who does any work, or furnishes any material for the city, presenting his bill with the statement upon it that it is in full for all indebtedness, every thirty days. Any one objecting to do so will have no reason to find fault if the work is given to some one else. And, in my opinion, any person who, upon being requested to present his bill to the city and receive his pay therefor every thirty days, refuses to do so, has an object in view which will not bear a very close examination. Those of us who have had experience in city affairs, are well aware that bills are continually being presented, dating back from one to three years, in many instances bills which no one can be found to vouch for. Now, there is no excuse for any such state of affairs existing in a city of this size and it is time such a practice was stopped. We should not encourage any such loose way of doing business, but should insist upon the city's business being conducted upon business principles.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

The public library and free reading room is an institution very much appreciated by a large number

of our citizens. It contains an abundant supply of excellent books, and new ones are continually being added, of such a variety that all who wish may find reading matter suitable to their taste. In my opinion, no better person could be found to place in charge of this institution than the present efficient librarian, Mr. Parsons, who has won the respect and confidence of all who have occasion to visit the library.

HIGHWAYS.

Until within a few years, this department has been very much neglected, and, I might say, abused. The highways were in such a condition that it became absolutely necessary that something should be done to improve them. A long-continued policy of hauling and dumping loam and sand upon the sidewalks and streets had been carried out, burying pavements and edgestones, and in some instances even buildings were disappearing. Artificial ravines were created between the sidewalks and streets, and then the bridge builders were called upon to build costly bridges of wood and iron, so that travelers might be able to get across, until the streets of our city presented such a sight that strangers would stop in astonishment and wonder what it all meant. But all this has passed; we have awakened from our Rip Van Winkle sleep and are no longer satisfied with

such antediluvian ideas. For several years past, a large sum has been expended annually upon the highways, and if we wish to place them in such a condition that people may travel with comfort and safety, it will be necessary to carry out the same policy for several years to come, and I think it will prove to be economy in the end. During the year 1892, \$5,000.00 more was expended in this department, than in any one year previous to that time. And in the way of building good sidewalks, more than in any three preceding years. I have not heard one word of complaint in regard to the cost. I believe it meets with the approval of the citizens generally, and that it is their desire to have the work continued. During the year to come, I would recommend that the work of macadamizing the streets be carried on as far as practicable, and that especial attention be given to sidewalks, in order to enable people to walk about the city without going over shoes in mud. In the matter of setting edgestones, I would recommend that, instead of allowing small sections to be put in here and there without any reference to grade, as has been the custom, a whole street or one side of a street may be taken at a time, and edgestones set the entire length at a proper grade. I would also recommend that an effort be made to induce parties having steps pro-

jecting onto the sidewalks, to have them removed at the city's expense, and it seems to me that any public-spirited citizen would willingly agree to such an agreement. I have one more recommendation to make in this department, that the old, unsightly lamp posts about the city be removed, and that all bridges across gutters, whether for the purpose of driving over or walking over, be removed, from one end of the city to the other. I have visited quite a number of places myself, and I have inquired of persons who have traveled all over the country, and I have not myself, or found any one who has, seen anything of the kind outside of this city, and I hope a year from now there will not be one left in Newburyport. I have never been able to find any one who was responsible for them; every one I have asked in regard to the matter has most emphatically denied having anything to do about it. I have heard of two individuals who were hoping I should not be mayor again, on account of my desire to do away with them, and if you will take the trouble to look over some of the bills they have presented to the city for building and keeping these bridges in repair, you will readily see why they are so interested in the matter. These bridges are a nuisance in every way. They are unsightly, making our streets look like country roads; they are expensive, having

cost enough to build many miles of good sidewalks; they are dangerous to travelers, and the city has been very fortunate so far in not having had to pay large sums for damages on their account, for the city has no right to place any such obstruction upon the highways, and if any person should receive an injury on account of them, whether in walking over them or driving into them with a team, the city would be responsible. These bridges can be removed without causing any inconvenience, and if the crossings are properly fixed, there will not be the slightest difficulty in crossing gutters during any ordinary rain storm. And I would again urge that the work of removing them be begun as early in the season as possible, and after they are once removed, I think you will be surprised at the great improvement it will make and wonder why they were ever tolerated.

The road scraper which was purchased last year has paid for itself several times over in the excellent work it has done on some of the outlying roads, in scraping off the edges and rounding up the roads, and if used more extensively next season, will be a great advantage to all who are obliged to travel over such roads.

LIGHTING STREETS.

Prior to the spring of 1892, the city had been pay-

ing \$80 per year for each arc light, the lights to be kept burning until 12 o'clock at night, and the service rendered had been anything but satisfactory; complaints were continually made from all parts of the city in regard to lights not burning for several nights, and often for a week at a time; and at times when the city should have been lighted the citizens were obliged to stumble along in the dark, with a fair prospect of either running up against a tree or falling off one of the numerous bridges which adorn our highways. Last spring a new contract was made, whereby the lights have been kept burning until a quarter past one in the morning, an hour and a quarter longer than formerly; and the price paid has been \$5.00 less per year for each light than under the old contract. There has also been a marked improvement in the service, which has given general satisfaction, and if the electric light company would only use a better carbon, I think very little fault would be found in regard to our street lighting.

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

This department is in excellent condition. The men who compose it, I believe, are equal to the firemen of any paid department in the State. They are faithful, ever ready to respond to the call of duty; they are brave, never refusing to go where

duty calls; and we should encourage them in every laudable undertaking. The machines are in good condition; we have a good supply of hose, about 2,000 feet of new having been purchased the last year, and I am glad to know that it was not bought of the parties who inflicted the North End fire alarm upon the city. I would suggest that the recommendation of the board of engineers, in regard to the offer of the Gamewell Company to put the fire alarm in first-class working order, be acted upon at the meeting tonight. In my opinion, it cannot be done any too soon, as it is not reliable in its present condition. Last year the number of engineers was increased; I believe it has been a benefit to the city, and would recommend that it be continued as it is at present.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

The remarks I made in regard to this department one year ago are just as applicable today, that the public schools of Newburyport will compare favorably with those in other places, and that we have as good a corps of teachers as can be found elsewhere. I am a firm believer in the public schools of America; they are one of the safeguards of the nation, and must be maintained at any cost. If they are ever allowed to go down, the republic will

go down with them, for no republic can stand any length of time when the people are allowed to be brought up in ignorance. But it seems to me that the time is not far distant when a radical change will be demanded in the management of our public schools. I believe their greatest danger to be not from any outside influence which may be brought to bear upon them, but from the fact that so much is being crowded into them that they are liable to fall from their own weight. Of late years, common sense in the arrangement of studies seems to have been left largely out of the question. In many instances the time of the scholars is worse than wasted in studies that can be of no benefit to most of them. A certain time is set apart in which to teach drawing. Now it does not require a very brilliant mind to understand that drawing is a natural gift; that while it may be cultivated in those who possess the gift, it will be a useless waste of time in trying to teach nine-tenths of the scholars drawing, and that such an accomplishment would be of no practical use to a majority of them, even if they possessed it. And the same might be said in regard to many other things which are being taught in our schools.

I have been asked a number of times lately my opinion of the proposition to hold but one session of

the high school. While I am aware that there has been considerable discussion upon the subject, I have given the matter very little thought myself. I do not know what object those who are desirous of making the change have in view, or what benefit, if any, they claim is to be derived from it. But it seems to me if there is any good reason why the high school should hold but one session daily, it will apply equally as well to the grammar schools and the primary schools. I have been informed that one reason for making the change is that a few persons who have their dinner hour some time in the middle of the afternoon may be accommodated. But the majority dine between the hours of 12 and 1, and most people, especially children and youth, prefer food in the stomach to style and fashion in the time and manner of dining; and it seems to me that any parent who considered the health and welfare of their children would decidedly object to have them go without food from early morning until the middle of the afternoon, or to be obliged to eat a cold dinner at school, which would be the only alternative. Another serious objection, to my mind, would be the continuous strain upon the scholar for five hours without interruption, which, it seems to me, would tend to their injury, both physically and intellectually. Neither do I believe the teach-

ers, unless they are constituted differently from other people, could perform their work as well. All these questions, as far as the high school is concerned, will, in my opinion, be settled before many years, by repealing the law which now requires cities and towns to maintain such schools.

The feeling is growing stronger every day that when the public has furnished a good grammar school education, it has done its duty, and those who wish their children to learn German, French, Latin and Greek; to study botany, chemistry, geology, astronomy and other things such as are taught in the high school, should be obliged to pay for such education. Any boy or girl who desires a high school education, and who may be too poor to pay for such, will find ample means and plenty of opportunities through the many available funds which exist everywhere, to obtain it. The percentage of scholars who enter the high school is very small. In our own city, out of over 1,500 attending the public schools the last year, but one-tenth, or about 150, were in the high school; while it required to maintain that school one-quarter of the whole appropriation for schools. The large majority who derive no benefit whatever from the high school, and in most cases can least afford to be taxed for its support, are obliged to pay for a high school

education for the few who, in nearly every case, can best afford it. I believe it to be an act of injustice to oblige the public to furnish any more than a good grammar school education, and unless a scholar intends to enter some profession, in my opinion, it is better for him to leave school after acquiring such an education. You will find today in the factories of this city young men and women graduates of our high and Putnam schools and of the State normal schools, who have not a good grammar school education, for the simple reason that the many useless things they were obliged to study afterwards has driven it entirely from their minds. They have a little knowledge of botany or geology, but it does not enable them to saw a board any straighter or make a better joint as they labor in the car factory or carpenter's shop. Of what benefit is it to them as they stand behind the counter to sell calico and ribbon that they once studied zoology and trigonometry? Perhaps they can speak a little German or French, but they are not able to run a stitching machine in a shoe factory any better on that account. And these are fair samples of the work a majority of the graduates of the high schools are engaged in. Now, unless, as I said before, a scholar intends to enter some profession, would it not be far better to give him a

good grammar school education? Teach him to be proficient in spelling; to read and write well; to be well versed in arithmetic; teach him something of geography and history, especially in regard to his own country, and then send him out into the world to learn from observation, by experience and by contact with the world, those things which will make him strong of character and of will, and which will best fit him to withstand temptation and to engage successfully in life's battle.

POLICE.

Three new officers were added to the police force at the beginning of last year. This fact, together with a few changes that were made at the same time, gave the citizens of Newburyport last year the most efficient police force they have had for ten years. For a number of years there has been a lack of harmony in this department. I had an idea as to what was causing the trouble, and had it removed, and am happy to state that during the past year the police have all been working together; there has been perfect harmony at the station, and the citizens have been benefited thereby. In connection with this department I would recommend that early in the spring an addition be built to the police station; it could be built, I think, for about \$2,000, and it cer-

tainly is very much needed as any one who will look into the matter will admit. While the present quarters will do very well for tramps, and what we might call dirty drunks, it is not a fit place to put a half-decent person in. Two good rows of good, light, airy cells could be built on the main floor, and the basement could be used to good advantage in storing the city tools, for which we are now hiring a place, and an office could be fitted up for the superintendent of highways.

OTHER DEPARTMENTS.

In regard to the poor department, I will only say that under the present efficient board of overseers it has been managed in a most satisfactory manner.

In regard to the sewer department, the sewers have been extended the past year over quite a large area, including the whole of ward five, and at a reasonable cost. I have been informed by the superintendent that all the sewers are working in a satisfactory manner. In connection with this department, I would say that in the case of Mr. Douglass against the city, we have not made much headway; we have succeeded in agreeing upon two referees, but have been unable so far to agree upon the third one. Every name that has been suggested would be objected to by either Mr. Douglass' lawyer

or the city's lawyer, and I have come to the conclusion that lawyers are better adapted to get one into a scrape than they are to get you out. I have labored harder, and been bothered more, in trying to bring about a settlement of this case, than in any other matter that has claimed my attention, until I have heartily wished that the "Old Harry" had both lawyers.

In regard to public parks, I would suggest that the appropriation be \$1,000, instead of \$500, as is now the case. It requires about the whole of the appropriation to keep the Mall in order, and something, if only a little, should be done each year toward improving the other parks. These breathing spots are needed in every city; and should be made desirable places for citizens to visit. Brown square, after the contemplated improvements are carried out, and the statue which I understand one of our public-spirited citizens intends to present the city has been placed in position, will be an ornament to the city.

In connection with parks, I would suggest that the city purchase a large, level tract of land, somewhere on the other side of Low street, where the boys can play ball; have it large enough to accommodate them all. It is not proper, and they should not be allowed to play ball in the compact part of the city,

but should be provided with a place where they can play without annoying any one. Such a piece of land could be purchased in the vicinity I have named, at a very small expense, and it would not be far for the boys to go, and I think would be appreciated by them.

THE WATER QUESTION.

As my message delivered to the city council last October covered the ground pretty thoroughly upon this subject, it will not be necessary to dwell upon it to any extent at the present time. You will remember upon that occasion I stated that the water company had furnished the town of Newbury with water, when they did not have a sufficient supply, from any proper source, to furnish the city of Newburyport; also, that they had, contrary to the provisions of their charter, been furnishing the inhabitants of Newburyport with water taken from the Merrimac river. And I wish to state here that there is not a place anywhere upon the banks of the river, from its source to its mouth, so utterly unfit to draw from as where the pumping station of the Newburyport Water Company is situated. There is a little cove which makes in at this point, and an eddy which carries into it about all the old drift which may be floating in the river, and any one familiar with the shore at this point will tell you that about

every dead cat or dog thrown in the river will find its way into that cove. I have been asked a number of times if they really were taking water from the river? I will say in answer, that, if you have been drinking water furnished by the Newburyport Water Company, you have been taking into your stomachs more or less water that was taken from this very cove which I have described, and pumped by the water company through their pipes into your houses; which water they have been selling to you at an exorbitant price, for pure spring water, knowing, as they did, that the State board of health had condemned Merrimac river water as utterly unfit to be used for drinking purposes. And right here I will put in an extract from a letter written by F. P. Stearns, chief engineer of the State board of health, and sent to Dr. Noyes, the city physician, which is as follows:

"The board [referring to the State board of health] has expressed its opinion that the Merrimac River water is unfit to drink above Lawrence, and would still be more strongly of this opinion after the river has received the sewage of Lawrence and Haverhill."

But, wholly regardless of the health of our citizens, the water company has been furnishing us with this river water, and, worse still, have been deceiving us into the belief that we were drinking pure water from the Bartlett spring. Yet, there are those who would advise us to place the city at the

feet of the water company as a supplicant to beg of them not to rob and poison our citizens. I assure you the city will never be placed in any such humiliating position while the present executive occupies the mayor's chair. I hardly think those who advise such a course have had any experience in trying to reason with the Newburyport Water Company; if they had they would ere now have come to the conclusion that they were dealing with the Czar of all the Russias, and that the water company own not only the water works but also the greater part of the earth, and only suffered the inhabitants of Newburyport to remain upon it in order that they might, Shylock-like, exact from them the last pound of flesh. They even threatened to shut the water off from the city a few months ago, because I had the audacity to request them to send an itemized bill to the city for the water used in the public buildings, and afterwards informed the city treasurer that they kept their books in such a manner that it was impossible for them to present such a bill, but finally sent in a bill for so many buildings, at an average price, which they must have known to be false, as the records at City Hall will show where they have, at different times, agreed to furnish water for such a building at a certain price. I have had the city water analyzed by Mr. Castel-

hun, daily, from October 10th up to the 17th of November, and I notice by his report that whereas the amount of chlorine should not be over one-half part to every one thousand parts, in nearly every instance it was found to contain a much larger amount. I also notice by his report, that on the 10th, 11th and 12th of October, there was a very large amount of chlorine found in the water, while after the 12th of that month there was a very marked decrease in the amount. At the time my message upon this question was delivered to the city council, in taking water from the river, they were obliged to pump directly through the pipes. Immediately after that time, the water company had some pipe hauled to the pumping station in the night, and upon the 12th of October they laid a pipe from the station to the pond; so that the reason why the amount of chlorine in the water was reduced so suddenly, may be found in the fact that after that pipe was laid they had facilities for pumping from the river into the pond, thereby mixing the water with the water in the pond and so diluting it.

The State board of health have also had the water analyzed. The first time their engineer came down, but very unwisely notified the water company of his coming, and consequently found the water at that

time all right; but since then they have found out that there was something wrong about the water, and upon November 3 advised the water company not to pump any more water from the river, as you will see by the following letter:

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, 13 BEACON STREET, }
BOSTON, MASS., NOV. 3, 1892. }

DR. ERNEST H. NOYES, Chairman Board of Health, Newburyport, Mass.

DEAR SIR: The State board of health has reason to believe that the Newburyport Water Company has at times pumped water from the Merrimac River, and has therefore sent them today a letter, stating that the use of this water is liable to endanger the public health, and advising that a further supply of pure water should be obtained without delay, so that there will be no further occasion for pumping water directly from the river.

Yours respectfully,

SAMUEL W. ABBOTT, M. D., Secretary.

Now in regard to the city's purchasing the water plant. I have advised delaying the vote upon this question for three reasons: First, I am convinced, under the present circumstances, that it will be impossible to obtain the requisite two-thirds vote; secondly, I am satisfied, after the award made in the Haverhill case, that we should be obliged to pay a large sum for a plant that was practically worthless; for, after purchasing, we should be obliged to expend a very large sum to place it in a suitable condition. We should be obliged to seek a new supply, as the present supply is not sufficient; we should need a basin to hold the water, in place of the pond, or rather slough, now being used, which is nothing but

a hole scraped out of the mud in the most primitive fashion; we should also be under the necessity of building a new reservoir, as the one in the rear of High street is not of sufficient height to insure a good head of water, nor is it strong enough to allow building upon. Even when it was first erected, the whole lower band had to be hooped with one-fourth inch iron to strengthen it. We should also have to lay new pipes in most parts of the city, as the main is not large enough; and I am informed by a gentleman who had considerable to do with the project at the time, that there is not one piece of pipe in the whole system that is of standard quality. My third reason for delaying the vote is because I believe the best way for the city to obtain relief is by going to the legislature, the body which gave them their charter, and which also has the power to either take it away or to control them in its use, and ask permission to put in water works of our own, at the same time showing how the water company have been imposing upon the citizens of Newburyport and abusing the privileges given them by their charter. If the award in the Haverhill case is any criterion to go by, we should, without doubt, be obliged to pay the water company a large amount for the franchise, for that is about all they have got of any value to the city. And I maintain that the

franchise is not theirs to sell; it does not belong to them, but to the people, and represents so much capital which was loaned by the people to the water company. They have had the free use of that capital for over ten years, and it has been the means of putting a large sum of money into their pockets. Now for them to come forward and say to the citizens of Newburyport: "If you want to buy our plant you must pay us liberally for this franchise," is just as much stealing as though they went to the safe in this hall and took out an equal amount of city bonds. Stealing is stealing, whether it is stealing a loaf of bread or stealing the rights of the people, only in the latter case it is the meanest kind of stealing, for it will be stealing from their benefactors.

Therefore, I would recommend that the city employ the best legal talent to be had in the State to represent them before the legislature in an effort to obtain permission to put in water works of our own. We can put in the Holly system complete, everything first-class in every respect, for a much less sum than we should be obliged to pay for the one that is now in, to say nothing about the cost of rebuilding it all over, which would surely follow. I would also recommend that petitions be circulated all over the city for this purpose, and I cannot see

how even the president and directors of the Newburyport Water Company, as good citizens desiring the welfare of our city, could refuse to sign such a petition.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, in closing this address, my remarks will be a little out of the usual course—altogether different from what is generally found in an address of this kind—for I am going to speak upon a subject that is rarely, if ever, considered upon occasions like this, although it is one of vital importance to every man, woman and child in the community. The subject to which I refer is that of the morals of our city. Just prior to the election, a series of union meetings were held in some of the churches, at which speeches were made by a number of the clergymen upon this subject. The speeches, with a few exceptions, were made in a Christian spirit, and were such that no one could find fault with them. Meetings similar to these are held, I believe, about the same time every year. For just what purpose, I have never been able to learn. Those who conduct them seem to be content with speaking their minds pretty freely at the time, and then they subside. One might suppose they had left the city, for we hear nothing further

from them until about the same time the next year, when they come once more into view, and the same thing is gone over again. Now I sincerely hope that the last meetings that were held will prove an exception, and that much good will arise from them. But right here I want to suggest that cracking jokes, such as we hear from the end men in a minstrel show, making intemperate speeches and finding fault with others for not doing their duty, while wholly unmindful of their own duty, will never accomplish any good. To such I would say: "Physician, heal thyself!" "First remove the beam from thine own eye, then mayest thou see clearly to pluck the mote from thy brother's eye." I think those who conduct these meetings should be divided into two classes. In the first class are those who honestly wish to do something for their fellow men; who have a sincere desire to take fallen humanity by the hand and lift it to a higher plane. Such are God's noble men and women, and are a blessing to the community. The second class is composed of those who, in my opinion, do not really care the snap of the finger how many liquor saloons or houses of prostitution there are in the city. They simply wish to create a sensation, and want to be considered the leaders in every popular movement. For such we have no use, and are better off without them.

They are the ones who are responsible for the bad reputation of our city that was alluded to at the meetings lately held. The question has often been asked me, when visiting other cities, as to what kind of a place Newburyport was, that there were so many more liquor saloons and houses of ill-fame here than in other places; all on account of the intemperate speeches made by sensational preachers, and which have been published abroad. Now it seems to me that it is not only proper, but that it is my duty, as the chief magistrate of this city, when such false statements are publicly made, to as publicly refute them. Newburyport does not deserve any such reputation as they would give her; for there is not a fairer spot on the face of the earth—there is not a city or town of its size in these whole United States where there is a better class of people, or where there is a higher standard of morality, than in this good old place. Our city worse than other places? Why, it would be a greater privilege to be permitted to die in Newburyport, than to be allowed to exist in any other place known to man. And when any clergyman cannot find better business to engage in than to blacken the reputation of our city, the sooner he receives a loud call from some far-away church the better it will be for the city and all concerned.

Now, while our city is not only no worse, but very much better, than most places of its size, we cannot deny but what there are evils in our midst,—the same evils that exist all over the world. Their existence dates back to the Garden of Eden and will date forward to that time until He who alone has the power to exterminate them sees fit to do so. The city authorities have no power to prevent men from doing evil, and should not be expected to do things that are impossible. There is one clergyman in this city, whom, I fear, would be disappointed, did I not allude to him in this address, as, at the meeting at the Pleasant street church, he seemed to express such a desire; and, as in his speeches at the union meetings lately held, he made me a special target for many of his shafts, I will devote a short time for that purpose. I will say on the start that this clergyman and myself are the best of friends, and I sincerely hope that we always shall be. He is one of the most social and agreeable men that I have ever met, and I always enjoy talking with him. He is an able preacher, eloquent in the pulpit, and, I honestly think, that there is not a man within a radius of fifty miles, who, with his eloquence and natural abilities, is capable of doing so much for the church, if he is only so disposed. He can preach an excellent gospel ser-

mon, but when he discusses outside matters, he is much like a ship at sea without a rudder, going every way but the right; he will make statements that are perfectly wild, and soon convinces his hearers that he does not know what he is talking about. Such was the case at the late meetings which I had the pleasure of attending. He has since informed me that he reported his speeches at that time himself, and I notice that he very shrewdly failed to report most of the principal parts, but I will quote a few of them. Holding a Municipal Register in his hand, he started in by saying that he had come all loaded, and then he opened his fire, until I could only think of a Gatling gun throwing a conglomeration of missiles into the audience. He enlarged upon the powers of the mayor, until I was almost led to believe that I had only to raise a finger and all the evil in our midst would immediately disappear. Then he charged me with being utterly negligent of my duty in regard to closing houses of ill-fame, notwithstanding the fact that he had been informed the very day before by a friend of his that I had closed five such places within a short time. Then he went for the police force in a way that would have fairly delighted the hoodlums and ruffians, finally denouncing them as an invalid corps, and fairly shrieking aloud for

the ambulance to carry them to the hospital, but it was only for effect; he knew that our police officers were brave and trusty, and that, if he should be followed some dark night, he would hasten to them for protection, and feel perfectly safe while sheltered by the skirts of one of these invalids. He next landed at the mayor's office at City Hall, and, with a great flourish, announced that there were three houses of prostitution to be seen from the window in that office; but he afterwards admitted to me that he was mistaken, saying, with a laugh, that they could be seen from the roof of the hall, knowing that the whole of the city could be seen from that elevation. In one of his speeches, he said, to use his own words: "Perhaps some of you will say that Mr. A. don't know what he is talking about. Don't you fear but what Mr. A. knows what he is talking about. He has not made many pastoral calls the past week—he has been enquiring of police officers and ex-police officers, and he has been out late nights looking into this matter, and he knows just what he is talking about." And yet, when I informed him afterwards, that I thought some of having him summoned in the police court to give his testimony, that we might break up some of these places, he looked at me in astonishment, and said he could not testify to anything on the

witness stand! Well, I did not think he could; but when a man makes a positive statement, he should find out whether it is true or not before he makes it. He also said that, no matter what one might think of a law, if it was the law we should respect and enforce it, but I hardly think he realized what he was saying then, for it was only a few years ago that I saw him stand on a raised platform, in the chapel connected with his church, and, as an auctioneer, sell at auction a large number of packages, done up in such a manner that the purchaser did not know what he was buying. Now, at that time, he deliberately violated two laws: First, by selling goods at auction without a license; secondly, by engaging in gambling, and he could have been arrested and fined in the police court for so doing. So you will see that it is sometimes better to put a liberal and not a literal interpretation to the law. But I came very near forgetting that, in one of his speeches, he requested that if I took him up in this address, he hoped I would take him up gently, and bear him along tenderly, as he was so young and so fair. I have tried to do so, and will now lay him down by wishing him, not only one, but a great many happy New Years, and once more consider the evils that are in our midst.

It has been said that one-half the world does not

know how the other half are living, and it is well that it is so. There are some things that are better covered up, and none but gossips and scandal-mongers have any desire to bring them to light. But, after all, the world is not all bad, there are a great many good people in it; and if each one of us would first endeavor to do right ourselves, and then try to help those who are unfortunate, and perhaps too weak to help themselves, the world will be the better for our having lived in it. While it is true that it is not the duty of the church to enforce the law, it is just as true that it is not the duty of the city government to do the work of the church.

In this book which I hold in my hand—the book of law by which every clergyman and every member of the church is supposed to be governed, I read that there is rejoicing among the angels of heaven over a sinner that repenteth; that God so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth on Him might not perish but have everlasting life. I read here the command: “Go ye into all the world, and preach this gospel to every creature! go into the by-ways and hedges and compel them to come in!” and I ask you, clergymen,—you Christian men and women of Newburyport, if you believe the poor, unfortunate girls who inhabit these houses of ill-fame have souls? I

ask you who are so ready to condemn those in authority for not bringing down upon these poor girls the iron hand of the law, thereby crushing out their last hope, if one of you—even one—have ever taken them by the hand and tried to show them the error of their ways and to lead them to a better life? I have closed during the past year five of these places; in every instance I have tried to show them the end if they persisted in the life they were leading. I promise you today that, if my life is spared, I will close every known house of the kind in the city; but if I can possibly avoid arresting one of the inmates, I shall do so, for I can but pity them. I look back to the time when they were innocent maidens, to the time when some wolf in sheep's clothing—perchance some villain clothed in the livery of heaven, but only too eager to serve the devil—who, winning their affections but to accomplish their ruin, cast them aside, until, shunned by those who once respected them, there were but two ways open to them. One way which many have taken, a plunge into the dark waters, which would forever conceal their shame; the other way, to enter one of these houses—to them a house of refuge—there to meet those who, like themselves, had been deceived and ruined, and could sympathize with them in their trouble. You clergymen give out word that you are

going to preach about the social evil, and you never once allude to it. To be sure, you denounce the houses of prostitution; but they are not the social evil, they are but the natural result of that evil. The social evil is above and beyond these places.

There is recorded in this good book a very beautiful and touching story. You will find it in the eighth chapter of the gospel according to St. John. At one time, when Christ was sitting in the temple, a number of the scribes and Pharisees, what we call the better class of people in the community, came rushing into the temple, dragging a poor woman before the Savior whom they said was caught in the act of committing adultery. You will notice that they only brought the woman. Nothing was said about the man, and they wanted Christ to give them permission to stone her to death. But He, knowing them well, looked down upon the ground, saying: "Let him who is without sin cast the first stone." There were no stones thrown; they all slunk away like whipped curs.

Did the thought ever come to you in reading this story, that the man in the case was in that crowd, probably the most eager of them all to have the woman put out of the way? If you will observe closely you will find that it is generally the case that the one who cries sin the loudest will prove to

be the greater sinner. If Christ was upon the earth today, and those of us who are so anxious to have the law visited upon all sinners should bring one of these poor, unfortunate girls before Him for judgment, when met with the words: "Let him that is without sin cast the first stone," do you suppose that one of us would stoop to pick up a stone? I think not. We should fall all over each other in our haste to get out of the sight of one who could read our inmost thoughts.

About eighteen or nineteen years ago, a woman in this city, the keeper of a house of ill-fame, for some reason or other, made an attempt to reform. She sent her little girl to the North church Sabbath school, gave up the business in which she was engaged, and opened a little store down on Pleasant street. Being an expert in fine needle work, she soon had her store well stocked with first-class goods, such as are found in a store of that kind. What was the result? Was there one clergyman, one member of the church, that went to the woman and took her by the hand to encourage her in the efforts she was making to live a better life? Not one. Rather, as they passed by, they would gather their skirts about them as if afraid of being contaminated by her presence; some even making remarks that would reach her ears in regard to her

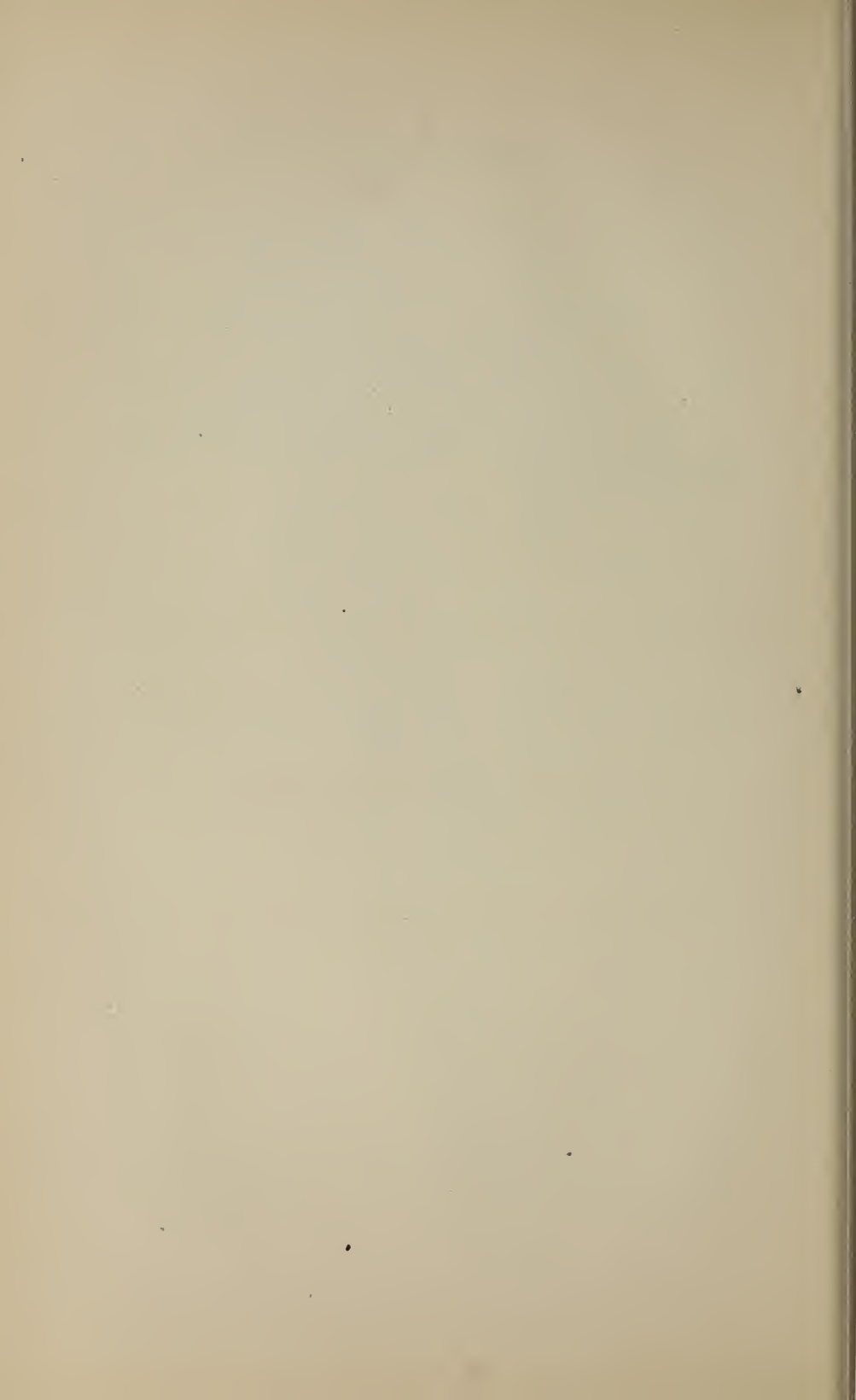
former character. So, after a short struggle, she was driven from her shop, back to her former business—absolutely forced back into her former life by those who should have held out the helping hand; and, standing here today, I say, without hesitation, that the churches of this city have been responsible for the existence of that house of prostitution for the past nineteen years, until I closed it about two months ago. Yet, the clergymen—some of them, I will not say all—accuse poor mortals, like the mayor and aldermen, with being negligent of our duty in regard to such things. I answer them by saying: First, do your own duty in this respect, then, and then only, will it be proper for you to condemn others. Do not waste the talents God has given you by trying to build up a reputation as a sensational preacher, but devote them to a better and higher purpose; that of preaching the gospel of salvation. The world has too many sensational preachers now; it does not need them. What the world needs today is ministers of the gospel; true disciples of Christ, who, not feeling above their Master, will go down into the low places—even into the slums—in their efforts to raise fallen humanity. I say to you who clamor for justice, you do not want justice; neither do I. Justice is the last thing we should ask for. What we want is charity—that charity which

covereth a multitude of sins; the charity which will enable us to see in a fellow-being, no matter how low he may have fallen, the image of his Maker, and it is not for us to say that the souls of such are not just as precious in the sight of God as your soul or mine. Shall we not, then, whenever we feel like dealing harshly with the poor and unfortunate, remember that the old Mosaic law, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," was abolished nineteen hundred years ago, when, upon that bright Christmas morn, Jesus, the babe of Bethlehem, was born, and that we are now living under the light of His glorious gospel, and exclaim, as did the heavenly hosts in Judea's land "Glory to God in the highest, and on earth, good will toward men."

A few words more and I will close. In treating upon the subject which has just been considered, I am well aware that I have done something out of the ordinary course. I fully realize that it was a delicate question to handle upon an occasion like the present one, for it was probably never treated before in a document of this kind. Yet, to my mind, it has seemed perfectly proper. At the time the meetings were held for the purpose of considering this question, I was invited by one of the clergymen to speak upon the subject in his church.

It did not seem to me to be a proper time or place for me to discuss the question, and I informed him that I would consider it in my inaugural, and I have done so. As, in the compact made between the clergymen in the meetings, that each one should be responsible only for his own utterances, no one is responsible but myself for what has been said here today. I have not tried to give the views of some one else in the manner of handling the subject, but have simply acted myself and handled it in my own way. The fair name of the city has been unjustly assailed, and who, if not the chief executive of the city, should be ready to defend her? And what more fitting place than here, in the building devoted to the government of the city? If, in defending her reputation, I may have spoken plainly, it was not that I had any malice toward any one, for I have nothing but good wishes toward those whom I may have criticized. They, surely, have no reason to find fault if, in criticizing others, they themselves are criticized in return. But I have spoken earnestly, because of my love for this good old city. It is the place of my birth; here my ancestors lived for many years; all through my own life I have made it my home, and nothing could ever induce me to forsake its familiar streets and its old associations. To me every foot of its ground is

sacred ground; and at last, when the time shall come, which sooner or later will come to each one of us, when I shall be called upon to lay down the burden of life, I have but one request to make: that here, I care not where, if only somewhere within the borders of my native city—my body shall be laid at rest, there to remain “until the day break, and the shadows flee away.”



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Receipts and Expenditures

OF THE

City of Newburyport,

FOR THE

Year Ending December 16, 1893.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON FINANCE.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, Dec. 20, 1893.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport :

GENTLEMEN: The Joint Standing Committee on Finance respectfully submit the following statements and reports of the City Treasurer and Collector and the City Auditor for the financial year ending December 16, 1893.

The books and accounts of the City Treasurer and Collector have been examined, under the direction of the Committee, by the City Auditor, and found them to be correct and properly vouched.

For the Committee,

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Chairman.

AUDITOR'S REPORT.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT, }
AUDITOR'S OFFICE, December 16, 1893. }

To the Committee on Finance :

Gentlemen: In conformity with the requirements of the ordinances of the city, I herewith present my report of the receipts and expenditures of the City of Newburyport for the financial year ending December 16th, 1893, (including the sum of \$195.62 expended in 1892 and remaining unpaid December 17th, 1892), together with a schedule of the real and personal property belonging to the city, and a statement of the city debt, and debts due the city.

I have audited the books of the city treasurer, city clerk, and clerk of the overseers of the poor, and find the same correct and properly vouched. The various balances in the ledger are correct and agree with the balance sheet of the treasurer.

I have examined all securities in the possession of the treasurer belonging to the city, including the sinking fund investments, and find that they agree with his report as rendered.

I have verified the accounts of the collector of

taxes, including the amount committed to him by the assessors, the abatements made by them during the year, and the amount collected.

I examined all bills passed by the committee on accounts, as presented monthly, and found the same correctly cast, properly approved and accurately placed upon the books.

The city debt has been increased during the year \$10,035.68.

The overdraft for the year is \$7,109.

Respectfully submitted,

WILLIAM H. WELCH,
City Auditor.

The balance in the treasury Dec.

17, 1892, was \$ 29,159 48

Total amount received by the treasurer

from all sources from Dec. 17,

1892, to Dec. 16, 1893, as speci-

fied below 547,132 40

Making a total of \$576,591 88

Total amount expended and ordered

to be paid from the treasury from

Dec. 17, 1892, to Dec. 16, 1893,

(including \$195.62 expended in

1892) as specified below . 546,875 86

The balance in the treasury Dec. 16,

1893, is \$ 29,716 02

RECEIPTS.

Poor department	\$	3,230	91
School department		1,008	15
Fire department		23	93
Highway department		97	05
Incidentals		515	70
Public property		922	05
Police department		1,100	30
Lighting streets and public buildings		9	75
Interest on overdue taxes	\$1,468	91	
" dividends B. & M. R. R. stock	4,641	84	
" bank deposit	437	14	
		6,547	89
Public library		150	00
Sidewalks and edgestones		1,279	58
Culverts		1	30
Notes payable		236,692	73
State of Massachusetts, State Aid, chap. 301		5,602	50
" " Military Aid, chap. 279		715	96
" " Armory rents		350	00
" " Burial expenses		17	50
Bromfield fund		400	00
Liquor licenses		22,297	25
Sinking fund commissioners		15,000	00
Ashes and rubbish		34	20
Non-resident bank tax, city banks	\$4,235	92	
" " " State of Mass.	3,214	35	
		7,450	27
Simpson fund		900	00
Income, corporation taxes, State of Mass.	\$29,080	65	
Income, foreign shipping, State of Mass.	2,280	56	
		31,361	21
Sewerage construction		560	44
Parks		5	00
Amount carried forward	\$336,273	67	

Amount brought forward	\$336,273 67
Soldiers' relief	316 47
County of Essex, seal account	69 00
Dog licenses	806 78
City bonds, 4 per cent	55,000 00
Betterment assessments	1,627 06
City Hall	907 00
Burial lots	220 00
Tax of 1890 \$ 25	
“ 1891 5,505 47	
“ 1892 22,199 95	
“ 1893 124,206 75	
	151,912 42
Making a total of	\$547,132 40

EXPENDITURES.

Poor department	\$ 22,219 58
School department	26,964 26
Fire department	9,864 71
Highway department	27,680 39
Incidentals	11,207 05
Public property	8,051 54
Police department	13,594 58
Lighting streets and public buildings	11,541 32
Interest	23,945 57
Public library	2,925 57
Sidewalks and edgestones	18,943 06
Newburyport bridge	3,302 90
Essex Merrimac bridge	50 75
Culverts	868 93
Notes payable	223,885 46
State of Massachusetts, State aid, chap. 301	6,244 00
Amount carried forward	\$411,289 67

Amount brought forward	\$411,289 67
State of Massachusetts, Military aid, chap. 279 .	898 47
“ “ Armory rents . .	700 00
“ “ Burial expenses . .	105 00
Bromfield fund	424 66
Liquor licenses, 25 per cent to State . . .	5,574 31
Fuel	919 23
Salaries	8,214 56
Board of Health	1,069 06
Printing	1,618 75
Sinking fund commissioners	11,000 00
Ashes and rubbish	1,152 80
Water supply	8,065 00
State tax	11,700 00
County tax	11,113 70
Non-resident bank tax, (State of Mass.) . .	6,192 88
Simpson fund	900 00
Income	2,016 53
Memorial day	150 00
Sewerage, (construction)	20,884 90
Sewers, (maintenance)	124 94
Parks	454 16
Soldiers' relief	2,229 24
County of Essex (seal account)	69 00
City bonds, 4 per cent	40,000 00
Commissioners of Atkinson common . . .	9 00
Making a total of	<u>\$546,875 86</u>

CITY DEBT.

The amount of the net city debt Dec. 17,
 1892, was \$378,754 56

The city debt has been increased during
 1893 as follows :

Amount carried forward . . . \$378,754 56

Amount brought forward	. \$378,754 56
By the amount of a note issued to the order of D. A. Whittier and C. A. Whittier, executors, dated January 2, 1893, payable in one year with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	9,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated January 11, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	3,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated January 14, 1893, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	9,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated January 14, 1893, payable in one year, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	1,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee under the will of R. W. Drown, dated February 8, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum	8,967 73
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated February 9, 1893, payable in eight months, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	25,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of committee on Todd fund,	
Amount carried forward	\$434,722 29

Amount brought forward	\$434,722 29
dated January 24, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	10,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated June 29, 1893, payable in three months, discounted at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	4,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated June 29, 1893, payable in two months, discounted at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	5,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Joshua Hale, dated June 29, 1893, payable October 1, 1893, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	900 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 6, 1893, payable in two months, with interest at the rate of $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum	5,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Hiram Lowell, dated July 6, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	1,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Mehitabel T. Plumer, dated July 6, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	500 00
Amount carried forward	<u>\$461,122 29</u>

Amount brought forward	\$461,122 29
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Maria Plumer, dated July 6, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	500 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of Daniel T. Plumer, dated July 6, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum . . .	500 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 13, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum .	2,800 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 8, 1893, payable on de- mand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	1,500 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 18, 1893, payable on de- mand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	1,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 24, 1893, payable on de- mand, with interest at the rate of 5 per cent per annum	3,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 25, 1893, payable on de-	
Amount carried forward .	\$470,422 29

Amount brought forward	\$470,422 29
mand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	800 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated July 26, 1893, payable on de- mand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	600 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 1, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum .	500 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 1, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum .	400 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 1, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum .	450 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 1, 1893, payable in three months, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum .	4,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated August 1, 1893, payable in three months, discounted at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	5,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the	
Amount carried forward .	\$482,172 29

Amount brought forward	. \$482,172 29
order of the Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank, dated August 1, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum	10,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, dated October 26, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum . . .	30,000,00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated November 1, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum . . .	2,500 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated November 1, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum . . .	4,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated November 1, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum . . .	400 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, dated November 15, 1893, payable in four months, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum . .	74,000 00
By the amount of a note issued to the order of the sinking fund commissioners of the City of Newbury-	
Amount carried forward . . .	\$603,072 29

Amount brought forward	. \$603,072 29	
port, dated December 11, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.	6,000 00	
By the amount of a note issued to the order of the sinking fund com- missioners of the City of Newbury- port, dated December 13, 1893, payable on demand, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.	6,375 00	
By the amount of city bonds issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the city debt, viz :		
Twenty-five coupon city bonds, of the denomination of one thousand dol- lars each, dated April 1, 1893, run- ning twenty years, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi-annually	25,000 00	
By the amount of registered city bond issued on account of sewer con- struction, dated November 1, 1893, payable to the order of the Institu- tion for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, running twenty-six years, with interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum, payable semi- annually	30,000 00	
Making a total of		<u>\$670,447 29</u>
There have been paid on account of the city debt during the year 1893, notes and bonds as follows :		
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas-		
Amount carried forward		<u>\$670,447 29</u>

Amount brought forward . . .	\$670,447 29
urer, note dated June 29, 1893, which matured October 17, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	\$4,000 00
To the order of Joshua Hale, note dated June 29, 1893, which ma- tured September 26, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan . . .	900 00
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas- urer, note dated July 6, 1893, which matured September 6, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6½ per cent per annum. Temporary loan . . .	5,000 00
To the order of Hiram Lowell, note dated July 6, 1893, which matured October 6, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	1,000 00
To the order of Mehitabel T. Plumer, note dated July 6, 1893, which ma- tured October 6, 1893, bearing in- terest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	500 00
To the order of Maria Plumer, note dated July 6, 1893, which matured October 6, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	500 00
To the order of Danial T. Plumer, note dated July 6, 1893, which matured October 6, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	500 00
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$12,400 00
	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	. \$12,400 00	\$670,447 29
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated July 13, 1893, which matured October 13, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	2,800 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated July 18, 1893, which matured December 12, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	1,500 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured November 1, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	500 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured November 2, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	400 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured November 1, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	450 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured November 1, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	4,000 00	
To the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, note dated October 5, 1886,		
Amounts carried forward	. \$22,050 00	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	\$122,050 00	\$670,447 29
which matured October 5, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Water loan	2,000 00	
To the order of the Institution for Sav- ings in Newburyport and its Vicin- ity, note dated October 5, 1886, which matured October 5, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Bridge loan	3,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas- urer, note dated February 10, 1892, which matured January 14, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	8,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas- urer, note dated February 10, 1892, which matured January 14, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{3}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	1,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas- urer, note dated February 26, 1892, which matured January 27, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{4}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	8,500 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treas- urer, note dated March 28, 1892, which matured January 16, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$		
Amounts carried forward	\$44,550 00	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	. \$44,550 00	\$670,447 29
per cent per annum. Temporary loan	3,000 00	
To the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee under the will of R. W. Drown, note dated April 12, 1892, which matured February 9, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	2,125 58	
To the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee under the will of R. W. Drown, note dated October 4, 1892, which matured February 9, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan .	5,842 15	
To the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, note dated September 1, 1892, which matured November 15, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. City Railroad loan	74,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated January 11, 1893, which matured July 24, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan .	3,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated January 14, 1893, which matured April 1, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	1,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated February 9, 1893,		
Amounts carried forward	. \$133,517 73	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	\$133,517 73	\$670,447 29
which matured October 9, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	25,000 00	
To the order of A. W. Greenleaf, trustee under the will of R. W. Drown, note dated February 8, 1893, which matured April 1, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum. Temporary loan	8,967 73	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated June 29, 1893, which matured August 29, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	5,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured November 2, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	5,000 00	
To the order of Newburyport Five Cents Savings Bank, note dated August 1, 1893, which matured October 2, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum. Temporary loan	10,000 00	
To the order of the Institution for Savings in Newburyport and its Vicinity, note dated October 26, 1893, which matured November 14, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	30,000 00	
To the order of J. V. Felker, city treasurer		
Amounts carried forward	\$217,485 46	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	\$217,485 46	\$670,447 29
urer, note dated November 1, 1893, which matured December 9, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	400 00	
To the order of the sinking fund com- missioners of the city of Newbury- port, note dated December 11, 1893, which matured December 13, 1893, bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum. Temporary loan.	6,000 00	
Forty coupon bonds, of the denomina- tion of one thousand dollars each, issued for the purpose of refunding a portion of the city debt, dated March 31, 1883, running ten years, which matured April 1, 1893, bear- ing interest at the rate of 4 per cent per annum	40,000 00	
Sundry debts due from the city December 16, 1893, less than was due Decem- ber 17, 1892, viz :		
1892 Bromfield fund	\$169 70	
“ Atkinson com- mon	477 84	
Making a total of	\$647 54	
1893 Bromfield fund	\$145 04	
“ Atkinson com- mon	468 84	
Making a total of	\$613 88	
Difference	33 66	
Amounts carried forward	\$263,919 12	\$670,447 29

Amounts brought forward	\$263,919 12	\$670,447 29
Sinking funds and other available assets in excess of amount December 17, 1892	17,737 93	
Making a total of		\$281,657 05
Net debt December 16, 1893		\$388,790 24
Net debt December 17, 1892		378,754 56
Increase of the net debt of the city for 1893 . .		\$ 10,035 68

CITY DEBT AND ASSETS.

City bonds (general loan) 4 per cent .	\$218,000 00	
“ “ (sewerage loan) 4 per cent	95,000 00	
Notes payable (water loan) 3½ per cent	6,000 00	
“ “ (bridge loan) 3½ per cent	9,000 00	
“ “ (ten year loan) 4 per cent	15,000 00	
“ “ (City Railroad loan, so called, now secured by 424 shares B. & M. R. R. common stock) 4 per cent	74,000 00	
Notes payable (temporary loan) 4 per cent	36,275 00	
Notes payable (trust funds) 4 and 4½ per cent	69,750 00	
Due sundry accounts	613 88	
Gross city debt		\$523,638 88
Less tax 1891	\$ 1,985 00	
“ “ 1892	13,596 14	
“ “ 1893	45,829 96	
“ Betterment assessments	8,010 04	
“ State aid (due from State)	5,758 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$75,179 14	\$523,638 88

Amounts brought forward	\$75,179 14	\$523,638 88
Less Military aid (due from State)	406 23	
“ Burial expense (due from State)	35 00	
“ Sinking funds	29,512 25	
“ Cash on hand, December 16, 1893.	29,716 02	
		<u>134,848 64</u>
Total net debt, as above stated,		
December 16, 1893		<u>\$388,790 24</u>

UNDRAWN AND OVERDRAWN BALANCES FOR THE YEAR 1893.

	UNDRAWN.	OVERDRAWN.
Poor department	\$ 11 33	
School department	43 89	
Fire department		\$ 1,840 78
Highway department		11,583 34
Sidewalks and edgestones		1,449 03
Ashes and rubbish		418 60
Bridges and culverts		221 28
Water supply	35 00	
Incidentals	12,631 16	
Public property		1,002 49
Police department		494 28
Lighting streets and public buildings		1,031 57
Salaries		214 56
Fuel	80 77	
Public library		468 79
Printing		118 75
Board of health		569 06
Military aid		49 24
Abatements, Tax of 1890		50
“ “ “ 1891	49 46	
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$12,851 61</u>	<u>\$19,462 27</u>

Amounts brought forward	\$12,851 61	\$19,462 27
Abatements, Tax of 1892 . . .		91 18
“ “ “ 1893 . . .	77 39	
Parks	250 84	
Sewers, maintenance	75 06	
Soldiers' relief		412 77
Interest		397 68
	\$13,254 90	\$20,363 90
Balance overdrawn for the year . . .	7,109 00	
	\$20,363 90	\$20,363 90

CITY CLERK'S ACCOUNTS.

RECEIPTS.

Advertising liquor licenses, 1892 . . .	\$ 78 00
Marriage certificates, 1892 . . .	64 50
Recording mortgages, etc. 1892 . . .	45 85
City Hall	907 00
Burial lots	220 00
Marriage certificates	77 50
Recording mortgages	37 10
Liquor license fees	23 00
Advertising liquor licenses	68 00
Miscellaneous licenses, viz :	
Billiards	6 00
Pool	32 00
Auctioneers	16 00
Junk	16 00
Pawn	4 00
Bowling alley	4 00
Horse show	5 00
Variety show	2 00
Amount carried forward . . .	\$1,605 95

Amount brought forward	\$1,605 95
Circus	15 00
Victualers	34 00
Intelligence	2 00
Sale lanterns	6 00
Sale sewer pipe	1 50
Land rent (Green street landing)	5 00
Use of telephone	25
Making a total of	\$1,669 70

EXPENDITURES.

Paid J. V. Felker, city treasurer, miscellaneous fees.	<u>\$1,669 70</u>
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SCHEDULE OF PUBLIC PROPERTY.

City Hall, brick, Pleasant and Green streets	\$ 55,000 00
Market Hall, brick, Market square	22,000 00
Almshouse, brick, land and outbuildings, North Atkinson street	42,000 00
Wardroom, wooden, Congress street	400 00
“ “ Ashland street	600 00
Hearse house, gun house and pounds	250 00
Land—Mall, High, Pond and Greenleaf streets	12,000 00
Land—common, Washington, Kent, Congress and Buck streets	9,000 00
Land; powder house lot, Low street	1,500 00
“ Coffin lot, Hill street	1,500 00
“ Triangular lot, three roads	200 00
“ High and Wesley streets	50 00
Amount brought forward	\$144,500 00

Amount brought forward	. \$144,500 00
Gravel pit, North Atkinson street	. 800 00
“ “ Coffin court	. 350 00
“ “ Greenleaf street	. 2,000 00
Right of ferry way	. 100 00
Two burial grounds	. 2,000 00
Atkinson common, High street	. 3,000 00
Riverside Park, Merrimac street	. 2,000 00
Pasture, Crow lane	. 900 00
Making a total of	. . . \$155,650 00

SCHOOL HOUSES.

Brick school house, Hancock street	. \$ 5,000 00
“ “ “ Bromfield street	. 7,000 00
“ “ “ School street	. 12,000 00
“ “ “ Temple street	. 3,500 00
“ “ “ High and Auburn streets	. 40,000 00
Brick school house, Congress street	. 5,000 00
“ “ “ Wesley street	. 3,000 00
“ “ “ Forrester street	. 8,000 00
Wooden school house, Purchase street	. 2,500 00
“ “ “ Purchase street	. 200 00
“ “ “ Ashland street	. 2,000 00
“ “ “ Moultonville	. 1,500 00
“ “ “ Monroe street	. 800 00
Making a total of	. . . \$90,500 00

ENGINE HOUSES.

No. 2, Brick, Federal street	. . \$ 5,000 00
“ 3, “ Congress street	. . 5,000 00
“ 7, “ Merrimac street	. . 2,000 00
“ 8, “ Purchase street	. . 2,500 00
Making a total of	. . . \$14,500 00

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Furniture in City Hall, Market Hall		
and engine houses	\$ 4,000 00	
Two hook and ladder trucks	1,500 00	
Three steamers, one supply wagon, four		
hose wagons, two hose carriages,		
hose, etc.	30,000 00	
Furniture, etc. in almshouse, farming		
implements, fuel, tools, animals,		
etc. in and about almshouse build-		
ings	6,500 00	
Standard weights and measures	300 00	
Nine horses	2,000 00	
Carts, sleds, harnesses, etc.	1,500 00	
Fire alarm	5,000 00	
Four hundred and twenty-four shares		
Boston & Maine railroad common		
stock at market value this day, one		
hundred and forty-one dollars per		
share	59,784 00	
Making a total of		\$110,584 00

RECAPITULATION.

Real estate	\$155,600 00	
School houses	90,500 00	
Engine houses	14,500 00	
Personal property	110,584 00	
Making a total of		\$371,234 00

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURES

Showing Balance December 16, 1893.

Assessed for city purposes	\$177,445 62	
" " re-assessments	1,459 80	
" " overlay	1,098 96	
" " State tax	11,700 00	
" " county tax	11,113 70	
		\$202,818 08
Income credited the several departments	42,075 73	
" from Bromfield fund in 1893	400 00	
Balance due Bromfield fund, December 17, 1892	169 70	
Balance due commissioners of Atkinson common, Dec. 17, 1892	477 84	
		\$245,941 35
Payments on the several departments	\$206,205 31	
Abatement of taxes 1890	1,800 50	
" " 1891	971 08	
" " 1892	1,430 85	
" " 1893	2,781 37	
Paid State tax	11,700 00	
" County tax	11,113 70	
Expenditures on Bromfield fund	424 66	
" " Atkinson common	9 00	
Paid sinking fund commissioners, city appropriation for 1893	11,000 00	
Paid notes payable, city appropriation for 1893	5,000 00	
		\$252,436 47
		\$ 6,495 12
Credit balance of Atkinson common account, December 16, 1893	468 84	
Credit balance of Bromfield fund account, December 16, 1893	145 04	
		613 88
Balance overdrawn for the year		\$7,109 00

TABULAR STATEMENT

OF THE

Appropriations, Expenditures and Balances for Year ending Dec. 16, 1893.

Department.	Appropriation.	Income.	Total Credits.	Expenditures.	Undrawn.	Overdrawn.
Poor	\$ 19,000	\$ 3,230 91	\$ 22,230 91	\$ 22,219 58	\$ 11 33	
School	26,000	1,008 15	27,008 15	26,964 26	43 89	\$ 1,840 78
Fire	8,000	23 93	8,023 93	9,864 71		11,583 34
Highways	16,000	97 05	16,097 05	27,680 39		1,449 03
Sidewalks and edgestones	9,000	8,494 03	17,494 03	18,943 06		418 60
Ashes and rubbish	700	34 20	734 20	1,152 80		221 28
Bridges and culverts	4,000	1 30	4,001 30	4,222 58		
Water supply	8,100		8,100	8,065	35 00	
Incidentals	6,400	17,840 71	24,240 71	11,609 55	12,631 16	
" (overdraft last year)	195 62		195 62	195 62		
Public property	5,000	2,049 05	7,049 05	8,051 54		1,002 49
Police	12,000	1,100 30	13,100 30	13,594 58		494 28
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,500	9 75	10,509 75	11,541 32		1,031 57
Salaries	8,000		8,000	8,214 56		214 56
Fuel	1,000		1,000	919 23	80 77	
Public library	1,500	956 78	2,456 78	2,925 57		468 79
Printing	1,500		1,500	1,618 75		118 75
Board of health	500		500	1,069 06		569 06
Military aid	400		400	449 24		49 24
Abatement tax of 1890	1,800		1,800	1,800 50		50
" " 1891	1,000	20 54	1,020 54	971 08	49 46	
" " 1892	1,000	339 67	1,339 67	1,430 85		91 18
" " 1893	300	2,558 76	2,858 76	2,781 37	77 39	
Parks	700	5	705	454 16	250 84	
Memorial day	150		150	150		

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE
FOR THE YEAR ENDING

Dr. CITY OF NEWBURYPORT in Account current

To amount paid mayor's orders, and charged as follows :

Poor	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	\$ 22,219	58
Schools	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	26,964	26
Fire	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9,864	71
Highways	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	27,680	39
Incidentals	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,207	05
Public property	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,051	54
Police	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	13,594	58
Lighting streets and public buildings	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,541	32
Interest	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23,945	57
Public library	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,925	57
Sidewalks and edgestones	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18,943	06
Newburyport bridge	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	3,302	90
Essex Merrimack bridge	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	50	75
Culverts	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	868	93
Notes payable	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	223,885	46
State of Massachusetts, (State aid, chap. 301)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,244	00
“ “ (Military aid, chap. 279)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	898	47
“ “ (Armory rents)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	700	00
“ “ (Burial expense)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	105	00
Bromfield fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	424	66
Liquor licenses (25 per cent to State)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	5,574	31
Fuel	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	919	23
Salaries	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,214	56
Board of health	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,069	06
Printing	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,618	75
Sinking fund commissioners	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,000	00
Ashes and rubbish	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1,152	80
Water supply	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8,065	00
State tax	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,700	00
County tax	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11,113	70
Non-resident bank tax, (State of Massachusetts)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	6,192	88
Simpson fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	900	00
Income	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,016	53
Memorial day	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	150	00
Sewerage (construction)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	20,884	90
Sewers (maintenance)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	124	94
Parks	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	454	16
Soldiers' relief	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2,229	24
County of Essex, (seal account)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	69	00
City bonds, 4 per cent	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	40,000	00
Commissioners of Atkinson Common	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	9	00
Balance, cash on hand December 16, 1893	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	29,716	02
										<u>\$576,591</u>	<u>88</u>

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

DECEMBER 16, 1893

with JAMES V. FELKER, City Treasurer.

Cr.

By cash on hand December 17, 1892 \$ 29,459 48

By cash received and credited as follows :

Poor		3,230 91
Schools		1,008 15
Fire		23 93
Highways		97 05
Incidentals		515 70
Public Property		922 05
Police		1,100 30
Lighting streets and public buildings		9 75
Interest on overdue taxes	\$1,468 91	
" dividends Boston & Maine railroad stock	4,641 84	
" bank deposit	437 14—	6,547 89
Public library		150 00
Sidewalks and edgestones		1,279 58
Culverts		1 30
Notes payable		236,692 73
State of Massachusetts (State aid, chapter 301)		5,602 50
" " (Military aid, chapter 279)		715 96
" " (Armory rents)		350 00
" " (Burial expense)		17 50
Bromfield fund		400 00
Liquor licenses		22,297 25
Sinking fund commissioners, to pay bonds		15,000 00
Ashes and rubbish		34 20
Non-resident bank tax, city banks	\$4,235 92	
" " State of Massachusetts	3,214 35—	7,450 27
Simpson fund		900 00
Income, corporation taxes (State of Massachusetts)	\$29,080 65	
" foreign shipping	2,280 56—	31,361 21
Sewerage (construction)		560 44
Parks		5 00
Soldiers' relief		316 47
County of Essex (seal account)		69 00
Dog licenses		806 78
City bonds, 4 per cents		55,000 00
Betterment assessments		1,627 06
City Hall		907 00
Burial lots		220 00
Tax of 1890	\$ 25	
" 1891	5,595 47	
" 1892	22,199 95	
" 1893	124,206 75—	151,912 42
		<u>\$576,591 88</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Treasurer.

Newburyport, December 16, 1893.

ANNUAL STATEMENT OF	
Dr.	CITY OF NEWBURYPORT in Account
To uncollected taxes of 1890, Dec. 17, 1892 . . . \$ 1,800 75	
" " 1891, " " . . . 8,441 01	
" " 1892, " " . . . 36,887 27	
	<u>\$47,129 03</u>
To supplementary commitment, tax of 1891	20 54
" " " 1892	339 67
To tax of 1893, committed by assessors,	
city tax warrant \$177,445 62	
To amount deducted by assessors 30,000 00	
	<u>\$147,445 62</u>
To State tax	11,700 00
To county tax	11,113 70
To overlay	1,098 96
To supplementary commitment	<u>1,459 80</u>
	172,818 08
To non-resident bank tax for 1893	4,235 92
To uncollected betterment assessments, Dec. 17, 1892 \$2,422 65	
To betterment assessments of 1893 7,214 45	
	<u>9,637 10</u>
	<u>\$234,180 34</u>

COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

current with JAMES V. FELKER, Collector.

Cr.

By taxes of 1890 collected and paid to treasurer	.	\$	25	
“ 1891 “ “ “ .	.	5,505	47	
“ 1892 “ “ “ .	.	22,199	95	
“ 1893 “ “ “ .	.	124,206	75	
				\$151,912 42
By non-resident bank tax	.	.	.	4,235 92
By abatement of taxes of 1890	.	1,800	50	
“ “ 1891	.	971	08	
“ “ 1892	.	1,430	85	
“ “ 1893	.	2,781	37	
				6,983 80
By uncollected taxes of 1891 to new account . .	.	1,985	00	
“ “ 1892 “ “ . .	.	13,596	14	
“ “ 1893 “ “ . .	.	45,829	96	
				61,411 10
By betterment assessments paid in 1893	.	.	.	1,627 06
By uncollected betterment assessments, to new account . .	.	.	.	8,010 04
				<u>\$234,180 34</u>

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES V. FELKER, Collector.

Newburyport, December 16, 1893.

STATEMENT OF CITY DEBT,

DECEMBER 16, 1893.

	DUE.	INTEREST.	RATE.	AMOUNT.
City bonds	1897	\$ 1,520 00	4	\$ 38,000 00
" "	1908	2,600 00	4	65,000 00
" "	1911	3,600 00	4	90,000 00
" "	1913	1,000 00	4	25,000 00
" " sewerage loan	1919	3,800 00	4	95,000 00
Notes payable, No. 8, water loan	1894	70 00	3½	2,000 00
" " " 9, " "	1895	70 00	3½	2,000 00
" " " 10, " "	1896	70 00	3½	2,000 00
" " " 8, bridge loan,	1894	105 00	3½	3,000 00
" " " 9, " "	1895	105 00	3½	3,000 00
" " " 10, " "	1896	105 00	3½	3,000 00
" " " 396	1899	600 00	4	15,000 00
" " " 465	1894	360 00	4	9,000 00
" " " 467	1894	360 00	4	9,000 00
" " " 482	1894	40 00	4	1,000 00
" " " 483	1894	120 00	4	3,000 00
" " " 484	1894	32 00	4	800 00
" " " 485	1894	24 00	4	600 00
" " " 495	1894	100 00	4	2,500 00
" " " 496	1894	160 00	4	4,000 00
" " " 497	1894	2,960 00	4	74,000 00
" " " 499	1894	255 00	4	6,375 00
Committee on Sawyer fund	demand	225 00	4½	5,000 00
" " Brown fund	"	675 00	4½	15,000 00
" " Frothingham fund	"	40 00	4	1,000 00
" " Green fund	"	80 00	4	2,000 00
" " Toppan fund	"	10 00	4	250 00
" " A. Williams fund	"	40 00	4	1,000 00
" " Todd Fund	"	400 00	4	10,000 00
Overseers of the Poor, Dexter fund	"	90 00	4½	2,000 00
Trustees, will of Margaret Atwood	"	472 50	4½	10,500 00
" of Simpson fund	"	900 00	4½	20,000 00
" " Follansbee fund	"	120 00	4	3,000 00
		\$21,108 50		\$523,025 00
Due sundry accounts				613 88
Gross debt				\$523,638 88
Amount carried forward				\$523,638 88

DEBT STATEMENT.

93

Amount brought forward	\$523,638 88
Less sinking funds and other assets, as per schedule	134,848 64
Net debt, December 16, 1893	\$388,790 24
Net debt, December 17, 1892	378,754 56
Increase of debt for 1893	\$10,035 68

The increase of debt for 1893 is explained as follows :

Overdraft in 1893	\$ 7,109 00
“ “ 1892	195 62
Excess of overdraft in 1893	\$ 6,913 38
Expenditures on sewerage in 1893	20,324 46
Debt for the year	\$27,237 84
Appropriated and paid to sinking funds in 1893	\$11,000 00
“ “ “ “ notes payable “ “	5,000 00
Interest on investments of sinking funds “ “	1,202 16
Credit for the year	17,202 16
Increase of debt, as above stated	\$10,035 68

MEMORANDUM.

The city holds 424 shares of Boston & Maine railroad common stock received in exchange for its holdings in Newburyport City railroad stock. The market value of the B. & M. stock at close of books today is quoted at \$141 per share. At the price quoted the stock would be worth \$59,784, which, if sold at said price, would reduce the net debt of the city that amount.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from the State Dec. 17, 1892.	\$5,789 46	
State aid paid in 1893, (chap. 301, acts of 1889)	6,244 00	
Military aid paid in 1893, (chap. 279, acts of 1889)	898 47	
Armory rent paid in 1893	700 00	
Burial expenses in 1893, (chap. 395, acts of 1889)	87 50	
		\$13,719 43

RECEIVED

For account of Armory rents	\$ 350 00	
“ “ “ State aid, (chap. 301)	5,602 50	
“ “ “ Military aid, (chap. 279)	715 96	
City appropriation in 1893, for one-half payment made in 1893, under chap. 279	400 00	
From incidentals, deficiency of appropriation for one-half military aid payments in 1893	49 24	
From incidentals for armory rent not allowed by the State	350 00	
From incidentals for one-half payment in 1893, under chap, 395, (burial)	52 50	
		7,520 26
Balance due the city of Newburyport		
		\$6,199 23

DUE FROM THE STATE DECEMBER, 16, 1893.

For State aid, (chap. 301, acts of 1889)	\$5,758 00	
“ Military aid, (chap. 279, acts of 1889)	406 23	
“ Burial expense, (chap. 395, acts of 1889)	35 00	
		\$6,199 23

DEBTS DUE THE CITY AND OTHER ASSETS,

December 16, 1893.

Taxes of 1891	\$ 1,985 00
“ “ 1892	13,596 14
“ “ 1893	45,829 96
Betterment assessments	8,010 04
Due from the State for State aid, chap. 301	5,758 00
Due from the State for Military aid, chap. 279	406 23
Due from the State for Burial, chap. 395.	35 00
Sinking funds	29,512 25
Cash on hand December 16, 1893	29,716 02
	\$134,848 64

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON

IN ACCOUNT WITH

THE CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

Balance due from the city December 17, 1892.	\$477 84
Paid Charles Crowley	9 00
Balance due from the city, December 16, 1893	\$468 84

REPORT OF THE
SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, December 16, 1893.

To the Committee on Finance:

Gentlemen: I herewith submit a report of the condition of the sinking funds at this date, it being the close of the financial year.

Total funds, \$29,512 25, divided as follows:—

SEWERAGE SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$95,000; due 1919.

Total funds December 17, 1892	\$3,817 20
City appropriation for 1893	1,300 00
Interest on investments in 1893	203 68
	\$5,320 88

INVESTMENTS.

\$5000 Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds	\$5,000 00
Deposit in Powow River National Bank,	
Amesbury	320 88
	\$5,320 88

SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$90,000; due 1911.

Total funds, December 17, 1892	\$6,324 10
City appropriation for 1893	2,900 00
Interest on investments in 1893	295 52
	\$9,519 62

INVESTMENTS.

\$9000 Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds	\$9,000 00
Deposit in Powow River National Bank,	
Amesbury	519 62
	\$9,519 62

SINKING FUND.

Loan, \$25,000; due 1913.

City appropriation for 1893.	\$800 00
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INVESTMENTS.

Deposit in Powow River National Bank, Amesbury	\$800 00
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SINKING FUND.

General Loan.

Total funds December 17, 1892	\$22,168 79
City appropriation for 1893	6,000 00
Interest on investments in 1893	327 96
Premium from sale of city bonds	375 00
	<u>\$28,871 75</u>

Paid to city of Newburyport to meet pay ments of bonds in 1893	15,000 00
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\$13,871 75

INVESTMENTS.

\$1000 Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds	\$1,000 00
Deposit in Powow River National Bank, Amesbury	6,496 75
Newburyport note on demand at 4 per cent.	6,375 00

\$13,871 75

SUMMARY.

City of Newburyport 4 per cent sewer bonds	\$15,000 00
City of Newburyport 4 per cent note	6,375 00
Deposit in Powow River National Bank, Amesbury	8,137 25
Total	<u>\$29,512 25</u>

Respectfully submitted,

J. V. FELKER, Treasurer.

TRIAL BALANCE.

December 16, 1893.

*Dr.**Cr.*

Cash \$ 2,242 79	Notes payable . . \$210,025 00
First National Bank, city . 27,135 09	City bonds . . 313,000 00
“ “ “ Boston 338 14	Sinking funds . . . 29,512 25
State of Mass., State aid . 5,758 00	Bromfield fund . . . 145 04
“ “ Military aid 406 23	Atkinson common commis-
“ “ Burial expense 35 00	sioners . . . 468 84
Sinking fund commissioners 29,512 25	
City of Newburyport . . 322,041 85	
Boston & Maine R. R. Co. 74,200 00	
Essex Merrimac bridge . 8,885 23	
Water, for fire purposes . 5,136 70	
Betterment assessments . 8,010 04	
Tax of 1891 . . . 1,985 00	
“ “ 1892 . . . 13,596 14	
“ “ 1893 . . . 45,829 96	
Incidentals . . . 7,109 00	
Sewerage . . . 929 71	
<u>\$553,151 13</u>	<u>\$553,151 13</u>

DETAILED STATEMENT OF THE RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

For the year ending December 16, 1893.

ABATEMENT OF TAXES.

1890.

City appropriation	\$1,800 00
Allowed on assessors' orders	1,800 50
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals	50

1891.

City appropriation	\$1,000 00
Supplementary assessments	20 54
	\$1,020 54
Allowed on assessors' orders	971 08
Undrawn transferred to incidentals	\$49 46

1892.

City appropriation	\$1,000 00
Supplementary assessments	339 67
	\$1,339 67
Allowed on assessors' orders	1,430 85
Overdrawn transferred from incidentals	\$91 18

1893.

City appropriation	\$ 300 00
Overlay of taxes	1,098 96
Supplementary assessments	1,459 80
	\$2,858 76
Allowed on assessors' orders	2,781 37
Undrawn transferred to incidentals	\$77 39

ASHES AND RUBBISH.

Appropriation	\$ 700 00
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CREDITS.

From Calvin E. Currier, ashes, etc.	\$ 50
“ B. H. Hussey, “	70
“ John P. Leary, “	16 65
“ William H. Morse, “	1 75
“ Towle Mfg. Co., “	10 85
“ Charles W. Blake, “	3 75

34 20

Total appropriation and income	\$ 734 20
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Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account	418 60
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\$1,152 80

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Highways.

Michael Haley, use of single team on ash route \$ 5 70
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Florrey Donahoe, use of single team on ash route	41 20
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Cornelius Kelleher, labor	102 10
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John Murphy, “	79 50
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Thomas Ryan, “	83 20
------------------------	-------

John Clifford, “	20 10
--------------------------	-------

Frank Buckley, “	81 00
--------------------------	-------

Michael Kelley, “	17 80
---------------------------	-------

Charles Bashaw, “	19 40
---------------------------	-------

Dennis Kelleher, “	77 20
----------------------------	-------

Daniel Quill, “	31 00
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Samuel Scrivens, “	65 10
----------------------------	-------

Daniel Cronan, “	87 80
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Amounts carried forward	\$711 10	\$1,152 80
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Amounts brought forward . . .	\$711 10	\$1,152 80
Humphrey Haley, use of single team on ash route	10 80	
John D. Foley, labor	52 20	
Dennis Connors, "	4 60	
Patrick Murphy, "	3 69	
Jere Toomey, "	39 60	
John Hale, "	3 60	
Philip Crimmins, labor	9 00	
Jere Welch, "	1 80	
Oliver Paul, "	18 00	
Michael Dunn, "	14 40	
John Hidden, "	1 80	
Timothy Connors, "	5 40	
Dennis Toomey, "	16 20	
Daniel Duggan, "	19 80	
John Lyons, "	1 80	
Dennis Lynch, "	14 40	
Patrick Welch, "	5 40	
Michael Scallill, "	1 80	
Dennis Foley, "	1 80	
Jeremiah Sheehan, "	41 20	
Edward Powers, "	27 40	
Dennis Kelley, "	1 80	
Cornelius Leary, "	2 20	
James D. Kelleher, "	1 60	
Cornelius Lyons, "	1 60	
John Leary, "	62 00	
William King, "	44 40	
Joseph Gunthair, "	2 00	
Cornelius Lynch, "	7 20	
Patrick Lyons, "	1 80	
J. M. Haley, use of team on ash route	3 00	
Dennis Duggan, labor	1 80	
George E. Pearson, labor	9 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,144 10	\$1,152 80

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,144 10	\$1,152 80
Charles Kelleher, labor	1 80	
Charles W. Thurlow, labor	5 40	
C. H. Kelleher, use of single team on ash route	1 50	
		\$1,152 80

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Appropriation	\$500 00	
Amount overdrawn transferred from incident- als to balance account	569 06	
		\$1,069 06

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Board of Health.

Amos H. Geary, services as clerk of board, 18 months	\$ 75 00	
Francis Curtis, services as inspector of plumb- ing	272 00	
D. C. Batchelder, services as agent of board	315 02	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	15 75	
Newburyport Herald Co., printing and adver- tising	16 50	
Caleb B. Huse, printing	6 00	
Timothy Maroney, removing two loads of fish from Frog Pond	2 00	
Charles M. Lunt, removal of house offal	300 00	
L. Mannix, carting fish from sea wall	1 00	
Andrew Leighton, teaming,	25	
John Homer, drugs and medicines	27 31	
Calvin P. Hunt, sundries	6 15	
Amounts carried forward	\$1,036 98	\$1,069 06

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,036 98	\$1,069 06
Moses H. Fowler, sundries, . . .	6 58	
Thomas Mutch, labor at Moultonville school house	5 30	
Charles L. Davis, drugs and medicines . .	2 05	
John H. Newman, provisions . . .	3 27	
Est. N. Varina, one ton of coal . . .	8 75	
Yerxa & Co., sundries	6 13	
		<u>\$1,069 06</u>

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS.

Appropriation	\$4,000 00
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CREDIT.

From C. M. Pritchard, superintendent, cash for labor on culvert	1 30
	<u>\$4,001 30</u>
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account	221 28
Total appropriation and income	<u>\$4,222 58</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Bridges and Culverts.

Newburyport Bridge	\$3,302 90
Essex Merrimac Bridge	50 75
Culverts	868 93
	<u>\$4,222 58</u>

NEWBURYPORT BRIDGE.

William I. Hunt, services as draw-tender \$	600 00
Newburyport Gas and Electric Co., light- ing bridge	75 00
Amount carried forward	<u>\$675 00</u>

Amount brought forward . . .	\$ 67 5 00	
William I. Hunt, cash paid . . .	60 00	
Joseph Ross, stock and labor . . .	18 44	
Frank W. Wiggin, oil	1 00	
A. Russell & Son, repairs on bridge . . .	67 14	
County of Essex, award county commission- ers rebuilding and extending fender- piers and interest	1,987 65	
John C. Stanley, sundries	6 95	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries	5 39	
David N. Richardson, oil, matches, etc.	3 35	
John T. Fillmore, labor and use of boat.	80 00	
Francis H. Rowe, labor on bridge . . .	14 88	
Stephen H. Warner, labor on bridge . . .	18 37	
Octave Durant, labor on bridge	21 00	
Joseph W. Jackman, labor on bridge . . .	19 00	
Michael O'Connell, stock and labor . . .	33 17	
Charles M. Pritchard, use of falls and blocks, teaming	9 00	
John H. Worthen, 10½ days labor on bridge	21 00	
James C. Colman, stock and labor . . .	112 94	
Littlefield & Son, labor on bridge	1 75	
Atkinson Coal Co., 5640 lbs. W. A. stove coal, at \$6.45	16 24	
E. Perkins & Son, lumber and teaming . . .	53 83	
George E. Currier, wedges and pine wood	48 80	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming	28 00	
		\$3,302 90

ESSEX MERRIMAC BRIDGE.

McGlew Brothers, bolts, washers, etc . . .	\$ 4 96	
Charles De Costa, labor	3 75	
Moses P. Towne, "	3 75	
Orrin G. Davis, teaming,	2 00	
John T. Fillmore, stock and labor . . .	23 83	
William O'Connell, stock and labor . . .	11 39	
Amounts carried forward	\$49 68	\$3,302 90

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$49 68	\$3,302 90
James C. Colman, stock and teaming . . .	68	
Thomas P. Mackinney, nails . . .	39	
		<u>\$50 75</u>

CULVERTS.

Charles Bashaw, labor	\$ 89 40	
M. B. Paige, pipe	104 60	
Joseph M. Tappan, inspecting sewer pipe	2 50	
Edw. Perkins & Son, stock and teaming	10 85	
Edward Powers, labor	15 00	
Charles W. Thurlow, labor	5 80	
Frank Buckley, "	28 80	
Samuel Scrivens, "	18 20	
John Hale, "	7 60	
Daniel Quill, "	4 40	
Cornelius Lynch, "	45 00	
Thomas Ryan, "	16 80	
Philip Crimmins, "	1 80	
Daniel O'Brien, "	1 40	
Thomas F. Welch, "	4 00	
John Lucy, "	1 40	
J. C. Colman, stock and teaming	55 09	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	83	
Edward S. Hidden, labor	52 57	
Patrick Lyons, "	1 00	
Daniel Hallisey, "	1 00	
Frederick McDonald, labor	15 00	
Daniel Cronan, "	13 60	
Albert Russell & Sons, labor on culvert grating	1 90	
Frank Hidden, labor	5 20	
John Murphy, "	8 60	
Joseph Choate, "	1 20	
William Williams, labor	2 00	
Jere Toomey, "	6 80	
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$522 34</u>	<u>\$3,353 65</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$522 34	\$3,353 65
Edmund Ryan, labor . . .	22 60	
Michael Kelley, " . . .	7 60	
Cornelius Kelleher, " . . .	21 00	
Patrick Murphy, " . . .	4 60	
Dennis Kelleher, " . . .	10 20	
Edward Lockery, " . . .	3 00	
Thomas Hale, " . . .	22 20	
Jere Sheehan, " . . .	4 00	
Timothy Leary, " . . .	10 00	
Joseph Knight, " . . .	4 00	
William E. Dow, " . . .	4 00	
H. N. Marshall & Son, four bags salt .	4 00	
J. Otis Jackman, labor . . .	80	
William King, " . . .	3 00	
Jere Cashman, " . . .	2 00	
M. Merritt, " . . .	2 00	
John Leary, " . . .	19 80	
John Carey, " . . .	2 00	
Garret Farrell, " . . .	2 00	
J. Q. A. Morrison, " . . .	12 00	
Eben Smith, " . . .	25 90	
John D. Foley, " . . .	11 00	
William Bowdoin, " . . .	7 00	
George E. Wood, " . . .	2 00	
Thomas P. Mackinney, cask 7 in. spikes	2 10	
Jos. H. Currier, labor . . .	28 00	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming . . .	28 30	
Daniel Cronan, labor . . .	2 00	
Dennis Toomey, " . . .	40	
George E. Pearson, labor . . .	3 80	
John Wayland, " . . .	5 90	
Michael O'Connell, two grates for culverts	17 42	
John Ronan, use of double team . .	9 50	
Eben A. Young, labor, extending sewer, foot of Market street . . .	21 25	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$847 71	\$3,353 65

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$847 71	\$3,353 65
J. Littlefield & Son, culvert stone, Merri-		
mack street	3 70	
Dennis Connors, labor	2 00	
Patrick Sculley, labor	9 00	
L. M. Hatch & Son, lumber, nails, teaming		
and labor	2 52	
Charles E. Allen, labor	4 00	
		<u>\$868 93</u>
		<u><u>\$4,222 58</u></u>

BROMFIELD FUND.

CREDITS.

Balance on hand December 17, 1892 . . .	\$169 70
Income for 1893	400 00
	<u>\$569 70</u>
Balance on hand December 16, 1893 . . .	145 04
	<u>\$424 66</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Bromfield Fund.

Thomas Marshall, labor	\$ 67 40	
Charles Bashaw, "	10 60	
William H. Bayley, 60 Maple trees at \$2 each	120 00	
William Bowdoin, labor	8 40	
George W. Wood, labor	8 80	
John Murphy, "	9 40	
Thomas Ryan, "	5 00	
Frederick McDonald, labor	3 60	
Charles M. Pritchard, use and destruction of gear	7 50	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor	5 40	
		<u>\$246 10</u>
Amounts carried forward	\$246 10	\$424 66

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$246 10	\$424 66
Michael Kelley, labor	2 00	
Thomas Hale, "	1 20	
Dennis Toomey, "	6 00	
Samuel J. Martin, labor	4 00	
Charles E. Allen, "	4 00	
Richard Ronan, use of team	4 80	
City of Newburyport, proportionate part expense, sidewalks and edgestones, estate of John Curran and Jane S. George . . .	94 59	
Samuel Scrivens, labor	2 80	
Edward Powers, "	80	
James M. Wood, "	75	
Dennis Kelleher, "	8 00	
William Merritt, "	15 00	
John Ronan, use of team	4 80	
Charles McManus, labor	3 60	
Orrin G. Davis, use of team	2 10	
James S. Fogg, trimming trees	24 12	
		<u>\$424 66</u>

CITY BONDS.

Amount outstanding December 17, 1892. . . .	\$298,000 00
Bonds issued during year 1893 as follows, viz :	
Nos. 1 to 25 inclusive, dated April 1, 1893, 4 per cents, twenty years to run	\$25,000 00
No. 1 registered 4 per cent sewerage loan, dated November 1, 1893, twenty-six years to run	30,000 00
	<u>\$55,000 00</u>
Amount carried forward	\$353,000 00

Amount brought forward	\$353,000 00
Bonds paid during the year 1893 as follows, viz :	
Nos. 1 to 40 inclusive, 4 per cents, ten year loan, expired April 1, 1893	40,000 00
Amount outstanding Dec. 16, 1893	\$313,000 00
Due as follows :	
1897, at 4 per cent	\$38,000 00
1908, at 4 "	65,000 00
1911, at 4 "	90,000 00
1913, at 4 "	25,000 00
1919, at 4 "	95,000 00
	<u>\$313,000 00</u>

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$8,000 00
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CREDITS.

From O. J. Gurney, for sale of two hose carriages	\$20 00
From A. Russell & Sons, bill credited back	3 93
	<u>23 93</u>
Total appropriation and income	\$8,023 93
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account	1,840 78
	<u>\$9,864 71</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Fire Department.

Board of assistant engineers, services of board one year	\$265 00
Amounts carried forward	\$265 00
	<u>\$9,864 71</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$265 00	\$9,864 71
Steamer Co. No. 1, services of company and extras	596 25	
Steamer Co. No. 2, services of company and extras	564 50	
Steamer Co. No. 3, services of company and extras	562 50	
Young America Hook and Ladder Co., ser- vices of company and extras . . .	641 25	
John S. Frost Hose Co. No. 4, services of company	177 50	
Torrent Hose Co. No. 7, services of com- pany and extras	405 41	
Neptune Hose Co. No. 8, services of com- pany and extras	420 00	
Willis H. Young, engineer steamer 1, su- perintendent fire alarm and sundries .	239 71	
George N. Ellery, steward and fireman of steamer 1	159 36	
Philip H. Bollman, services as engineer of steamer 1	169 50	
Frank W. Landford, services as ass't en- gineer 9 months, engineer 3 months, steamer 2	50 00	
George N. Black, services as fireman and steward, steamer 2	150 00	
Amos H. Adams, services as clerk steam- er 2	5 00	
A. Parke Lewis, services as captain of steamer 3 and watching at fire . .	6 00	
William H. P. Howard, services as engin- eer and clerk, steamer 3	172 50	
Charles W. Adams, services as assistant engineer steamer 3	18 00	
Walter R. Bradbury, services as steward and fireman steamer 3	150 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$4,752 48	\$9,864 71

Amounts brought forward	\$ 4,752 48	\$9,864 71
William B. Porter, teaming and sundries	248 60	
John C. Stanley, oil, waste and sundries	32 61	
M. H. Chase, sundries	3 18	
Eureka Hose Co., 1500 feet "Peerless" hose (less allowance for old hose)	1,040 60	
L. Griffin, services as superintendent fire alarm and sundries	127 34	
Edward Osgood, sundries	4 34	
N. E. Gamewell Co., stock and labor, fire alarm system	993 99	
Telephone Co , use of telephone	53 40	
John W. Allen, groceries	34 82	
J. M. Bacheller, use of team	68 00	
J. H. Page, labor, care of hose, etc.	17 00	
C. W. Barlow, services at fire	1 87	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor	48 34	
M. W. Littlefield, harness, sponges, etc.	114 05	
H. H. Hardy, labor fitting wrench to hy- drants	5 00	
Scolloy & Rich, 4 pails Diamond metal polish	5 00	
N. C. Moody, 6 wrenches	10 50	
George E. Elkins, charcoal	6 17	
A. D. Woods, painting	1 40	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	14 76	
Edward Donahoe, repairs and sundries	45 50	
L. H. Noyes & Co , asphaltum	1 90	
Timothy Leary, services at fire	1 87	
McGlew Brothers, stock and labor	28 50	
Elmer E. Towne, connecting engineer with alarm	6 41	
William A. Davis & Son, stock and labor	9 25	
L. Mannix, teaming	2 25	
Jackson & Co., expressage	1 65	
Andrew Morse & Son, rings	8 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$7,688 78	\$9,864 71

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$7,688 78	\$9,864 71
H. J. Plummer & Co., snow shovel . . .	25	
A. S. Jackson, 6 hose suspenders . . .	66 60	
Bray & Dame, coal and wood . . .	160 83	
Henry C. Lattime, labor moving coal and building pen at house of hose 8 . . .	2 00	
George E. Stickney, cash paid for type- writing	48	
Jere Cashman, use of horses and teaming	493 00	
Orrin G. Davis, responding to fires with hose 7	81 50	
F. E. Davis, labor, stock and teaming . . .	56 67	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries . . .	6 49	
C. H. Kelleher, use of horses at fires . . .	56 00	
Geo. E. Bamford, care of reservoirs, etc.	31 38	
Samuel Cook, removing snow from hydrants	28 50	
C. H. Ordway, 3 hacks, inspecting engines	15 00	
Charles H. Stanwood, care of hydrants . .	12 50	
D. W. Jackman, labor at house of hose 8 .	3 00	
John W. Sargent, services as assistant en- gineer steamer 1	50 00	
A. Russell & Son, stock and labor . . .	7 86	
S. C. Reed, services as chief of the depart- ment and extras	343 53	
Andrew Hall, splicings and labor on hose	14 90	
Charles S. Blake, watching at engine house and 3 months' salary as assistant en- gineer steamer 2	8 00	
W. E. Colby, services at central fire station	3 00	
Albert Barlow, " " " " . . .	3 00	
W. S. Portef, " house of hose 8 . . .	3 00	
Daniel W. Williams, 2 hours' extra duty .	50	
Daniel B. Pierce, stock and labor . . .	3 20	
John L. Lewis, services as steward of hose 7 and watching at fire	25 50	
John W. Butler, washing hose	48 80	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$9,214 27	\$9,864 71

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$9,214 27	\$9,864 71
Wm. A. Johnson, 1 comforter and 8 pillow slips	3 70	
March's Cheap Cash Store, 2 pck. gold dust and 25 soda	2 00	
George O. Atkinson, watching at fire	3 00	
George A. Banks, services as assistant engineer steamer No. 1	15 00	
Warren W. Hutchins, services as captain steamer No. 2	5 00	
Revere Rubber Co., 4 dozen chemical torches	2 33	
C. W. Turner, service at fire April 15	2 50	
Edward Langlands, service at fire April 15	2 50	
William F. Stanwood, labor cleaning harnesses	3 50	
Bartholomew Creedon, use of horse, No. 3 hose carriage	25 00	
News Publishing Co., advertising	3 00	
Edward Perkins & Son, stock and labor	2 21	
A. L. Jackson, removing snow from hydrants	46 00	
P. M. Lougee, stock and labor	18 25	
H. H. Landford, horse hire	10 00	
F. H. Plumer, hauling hook and ladder from storehouse to blacksmith shop and return	1 00	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising	2 10	
American Express Co., expressage	4 35	
Thomas E. Colman, services at No. 2 engine house July 4 as fireman	3 00	
C. W. Farrell, services at No. 7 house July 4 as fireman	3 00	
William G. Somerby, services at No. 7 house July 4 as fireman	3 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$9,374 71	\$9,864 71

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$9,374 71	\$9,864 71
Albert Russell, services at No. 8 house July 4 as fireman	3 00	
George W. Stanwood, services at No. 8 house July 4 as fireman	3 00	
Edw. Hardy, services at No. 3 house July 4 as fireman	4 25	
J. M. Haley, teaming	33 25	
William Holker & Co., lanterns, oil cans, etc.	11 85	
Atkinson Coal Co., coal	314 04	
C. Creedon, barrel	1 50	
George W. Parker, services rendered July 4 steamer No. 2	3 00	
C. J. Parker, painting poles and paint	5 30	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor	1 50	
Charles Brown, extra work at fire	1 25	
John White, watching at fire	1 00	
George A. Young, 6 hose ropes	4 50	
The Glaister Mfg. Co., 10 lbs. "Crown" greese	1 00	
George H. Plumer, 1 spread and 8 sheets, Henry H. Bowden, services as steward and driver of hose 4 and special fire- man	40 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, 6 months' service as steward hook and ladder truck	25 00	
Newburyport Water Co., labor on hy- drants, castings, lead and teaming	20 38	
A. F. Nason, 88 bushels charcoal	9 68	

\$9,864 71

FUEL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$1,000 00
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account	80 77
	\$919 23

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Fuel.

A. F. Nason, 313½ bushels of charcoal at 11 cents	\$34 49	
George E. Elkins, 35 bushels charcoal at 9½ cents	3 33	
William B. Porter, moving coal from cellar of No. 8	4 75	
William S. Coffin, measuring 1100 bushels charcoal	1 43	
News Publishing Co., advertising for proposals for fuel	4 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising for proposals for fuel	6 50	
J. M. Haley, hauling charcoal	1 00	
L. W. Coker, weighing 691 tons coal	34 55	
Atkinson Coal Co., 2500 lbs. stove coal at E. F. Bartlett's office	\$ 7 63	
Atkinson Coal Co., 60,820 lbs. W. A. egg coal at Cushing Guard's armory	171 06	
Atkinson Coal Co., 103,985 lbs. W. A. egg coal at City Hall	292 46	
Atkinson Coal Co., 112,720 lbs. W. A. broken coal at public library	317 03	
	788 18	
Amounts carried forward	\$878 73	\$919 23

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$878 73	\$919 23
Bray & Dame, 12,000 lbs. egg coal at police station	40 50	
		<u>\$919 23</u>

Prices paid for fuel during the year :

Stove coal	\$6 55 per 2240 lbs.
Egg coal	6 30 " "
Broken coal	6 30 " "
Pine wood	4 00 per cord.
Charcoal	9½ and 11 c. a bu.

There were delivered to the city during the year 1893 as follows :

722 tons 1 cwt. of coal.

100 cords of pine wood.

853 bushels of charcoal.

HIGHWAY DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$16,000 00
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CREDITS.

From Charles M. Pritchard, sale of sand,	\$ 25	
" Schooner A. Baker, assistance of man	1 20	
From J. C. Colman, sand	2 50	
" F. A. Howard, removing snow	2 00	
" S. J. Alter, removing snow	1 20	
" Wilkinson Bros., repairing paving, macadam, etc.	19 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$26 15	\$16,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$26 15	\$16,000 00
From Henry W. Bricher, removing snow,	60	
“ Mrs. Amos Paul “ “	80	
“ Charles M. Pritchard, sale of stone,	25	
“ Cornelius Sullivan, dirt . . .	1 10	
“ John Collins, stone and gravel .	3 20	
“ E. W. B. Taylor, removing snow .	40	
“ E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., relaying pavement	10 00	
From P. H. Lunt, dirt	60	
“ J. A. Greeley & Co., stone . .	9 75	
“ Eben A. Young, stone	9 80	
“ Arthur Currier, services of man .	11 20	
“ F. E. Davis, repairing paving, gut- ters, etc.	11 50	
From Edwin Blood, stone	1 75	
“ John Langley, gravel	55	
“ James Lyons, dirt	90	
“ Oak Hill cemetery, gravel . . .	3 00	
“ J. Mahoney, gravel	60	
“ C. H. Kelliher, stone	2 80	
“ E. P. Shaw, gravel	2 10	
		97 05
Total appropriation and income	\$16,097 05	
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account	11,583 34	
		\$27,680 39

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Highways.

Charles M. Pritchard, one year's services as superintendent of highways and ex- tras	\$1,231 86	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,231 86	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,231 86	\$27,680 39
Maurice D. Broderick, one year's services as driver No. 1, double team . . .	624 00	
William H. Dow, one year's services as driver No. 2, double team . . .	624 00	
William F. Stanwood, 43 weeks' services as driver No. 3, double team . . .	516 00	
Albert E. Bray, one year's services as driver No. 1, single team . . .	624 00	
Frank Annis, one year's services as driver No. 2, single team	624 00	
George W. Carter, one year's services as driver No. 3, single team . . .	624 00	
Edwin A. Littlefield, 9 weeks' services as driver No. 3, double team . . .	108 00	
Henry H. Bowden, services as driver 4 weeks and extras	51 60	
George A. Fogg, sundries	5 05	
Hermon Staples, stock and labor . . .	4 00	
L. W. Coker, chains for road roller, brooms, oil, etc.	12 29	
S. H. Thurlow, axes, shovels, etc. . .	16 86	
William Holker & Co., smoke-stack on road roller and sundries	4 75	
Colman and Shaw, wharfage on sand . .	17 00	
James M. Woods, repairing and sundries,	22 66	
Owners Plum Island, 170 tons of sand at 65 cents per ton	110 50	
Edward Perkins & Son, stock and labor,	28 28	
James C. Colman, stock and teaming . .	315 70	
Frank H. Plumer, use of double team . .	336 45	
Paul Titcomb, hay, oats and grain . . .	20 05	
Hale Knight, oats and corn	261 90	
Edward Donahoe, shoeing horses, repair- ing, etc.	140 98	
Amounts carried forward	\$6,323 93	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	\$6,323 93	\$27,680 39
Daniel B. Pierce, sundries	13 00	
Edward F. Manning, horse shoeing and repairing	24 48	
M. H. Chase, 1 pair team collars, stock and labor	46 14	
McGlew Bros., horse shoeing, repairing and sundries	59 15	
M. W. Littlefield, stock and labor	50 17	
Jere Cashman, crushed stone, bedding and teaming	2,638 12	
Capt. H. C. Perkins, freight on 112 tons of sand	67 20	
William B. Porter, use of teams	218 50	
Todd & Brown, stock and labor	9 84	
D. T. Batchelder, sundries	1 50	
Benjamin Hale, rental of gravel pit and gravel	28 60	
L. H. Noyes & Co., painting and lettering street sign	50	
H. N. Marshall & Son, salt	1 66	
M. O'Connell, horse shoeing and sundries,	15 55	
Moses H. Rolfe, oats and corn	163 80	
J. M. and J. L. Chase, work on Curson's Mill road	18 40	
J. Sweeney, work on Curson's Mill road	11 80	
Daniel M. Davis, " " "	5 40	
Frank Ennis, " " "	6 00	
H. Bean, " " "	7 70	
Phillip Ennis " " "	1 40	
C. H. Kelliher, use of team, men and horses	328 80	
M. Haley, use of team,	3 00	
John Ronan, men and horses	413 21	
Joseph W. Landford, services as veter- inary surgeon	10 00	
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$10,467 85</u>	<u>\$27,680 39</u>

Amounts brought forward .	\$10,467 85	\$27,680 39
Jere W. Doyle, shoeing horses, repairing, etc.	73 00	
John Collins, bedding	141 09	
D. Davis, work on Curson's Mill road .	2 30	
Joseph B. Moulton, labor, breaking road,	54 40	
Joseph Knight, use of team and hay .	154 72	
L. M. Hatch & Son, stock and labor .	79 08	
T. K. Bartlett, labor of men and oxen .	88 40	
Luther Haskell, sharpen pick, etc. . .	5 40	
Israel A. Morse, hay	171 99	
Smith & Gould, doz. Dr. Gray's lotion .	6 00	
W. A. Davis & Son, stock	15 05	
F. E. Davis, stock and labor	37 50	
Orrin G. Davis, teaming	160 00	
Thomas F. O'Neil, crushed stone . . .	5,143 73	
James A. McGuinness, labor	12 70	
Thomas P. Mackinney, lantern	2 78	
Mrs. Warren Dockum, gravel	3 60	
Atkinson Coal Co., coal and wood . . .	92 15	
The Mogul Mfg. Co., two pairs scales .	8 00	
J. W. Douglass, steel bars	3 42	
Herald Printing Co., advertising . . .	4 50	
Est. N. Varina, weighing stone	125 58	
L. E. Woodwell, hay	62 48	
Moses L. Chase, bedding	20 65	
Susan A. Dockum, sand and gravel . .	88 00	
Parker M. Lougee & Son, stock and labor	20 00	
C. W. Blake, services as veterinary sur- geon	12 00	
Karl Castlehun, gin and nitre	60	
Justin Noyes, barley straw	13 16	
J. P. Titcomb, services as surveyor . .	149 56	
H. L. Tenney, exchange of 3 horses . .	475 00	
D. W. Piper, stone	144 00	
Amounts carried forward .	\$17,838 69	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	\$17,838 69	\$27,680 39
A. Russell & Son, manhole and teaming	3 25	
J. M. Haley, use of team	20 70	
Matthew Toomey, use of team	49 50	
Timothy Shea, use of team	9 00	
George E. Currier, stock	2 00	
Edward E. Bartlett, labor with double team	70 00	
N. C. Moody, repairing	14 32	
J. J. & W. Woods, removing steps and receding door	25 00	
Wm. H. Whitmore, stock, labor and team- ing	6 74	
Albert L. Foster, labor, building bank wall	450 00	
Jere Duggan, use of team	25 80	
Edgar Ross, repairing	4 00	
L. Haskell, repairing	1 50	
Woods Bros., stock and labor	1 78	
Jere Haley, use of team	6 15	
Harry Leeming, iron for sewer and repair- ing chains	2 10	
Nicholas Powers, relaying and paving crossing corner Pleasant and State streets	250 00	
M. L. Chase, bedding	5 93	
Poor department, 17,275 lbs. hay	129 57	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor	284 00	
Charles Bashaw, "	282 20	
Frank Kimball, "	14 80	
Cornelius Murphy, "	10 80	
Frank Buckley, "	290 60	
Michael Kelley, "	225 00	
Cornelius Lynch, "	391 00	
Edward Powers, "	291 60	
George Mason, "	1 00	
Dennis Hale, "	22 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$20,729 03	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	.	\$20,729 03	\$27,680 39
Samuel B. Martin, labor	. . .	28 40	
John Hale,	" . . .	350 80	
Charles W. Thurlow,	" . . .	323 60	
John D. Foley,	" . . .	290 90	
John Murphy,	" . . .	219 30	
John Clifford,	" . . .	68 70	
Dennis Duggan,	" . . .	37 50	
Dennis Kelleher,	" . . .	205 00	
Thomas Ryan,	" . . .	243 90	
Daniel Cronan,	" . . .	126 00	
Daniel Quill,	" . . .	353 60	
Jere Sheehan,	" . . .	53 20	
Abraham Pray,	" . . .	34 20	
Florrey Donahoe,	" . . .	190 80	
Dennis Conners,	" . . .	53 60	
Samuel Scrivens,	" . . .	241 30	
Manasseh Merritt,	" . . .	18 60	
John Cashman,	" . . .	20 20	
Bernard Curley,	" . . .	13 00	
Patrick Lyons,	" . . .	2 20	
John Lyons,	" . . .	3 40	
Timothy G. Davis,	" . . .	17 00	
George Stone,	" . . .	80	
Patrick Murphy,	" . . .	213 90	
Jere Toomey,	" . . .	12 00	
Patrick Finnegan,	" . . .	8 00	
Frank Hidden,	" . . .	27 60	
George Steere,	" . . .	23 40	
John Burke,	" . . .	6 00	
Henry Bell,	" . . .	16 40	
Daniel Doyle,	" . . .	16 00	
James Kelleher,	" . . .	13 50	
Jere Duggan,	" . . .	11 80	
Jere Cronan,	" . . .	10 80	
Patrick Creedon,	" . . .	8 80	
Amounts carried forward	.	\$23,993 23	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	.	\$23,993 23	\$27,680 39
Patrick Haley, labor		14 00	
John Fogarty, "		7 80	
Daniel Hallisey, labor		303 00	
Thomas Hale, "		53 40	
William Hopkinson, labor		28 00	
Harry Fenders, "		6 00	
Jeremiah Toomey, "		208 80	
John Leary, "		155 40	
James Leonard, "		107 80	
Michael Dunn, "		224 90	
John Harding, "		14 80	
William King, "		181 20	
Dennis Toomey, "		64 30	
Oliver Paul, "		111 60	
Marei Groginski, "		8 40	
Timothy Connors, "		14 80	
Patrick Welch, "		17 60	
Cornelius P. Kelleher, labor		20 00	
Philip Crimmins, "		91 20	
Frederick McDonald, "		36 80	
Michael Duggan, "		26 40	
Daniel O'Connell, "		4 80	
Michael Lynch, "		2 60	
Patrick O'Connell, "		4 80	
Allen Foster, "		14 00	
Eben Lancaster	"	6 00	
Daniel P. Quill, "		18 00	
William Chisnall, "		18 60	
Daniel O'Brien, "		23 60	
John B. West, "		36 00	
Joseph Delancey, "		5 80	
Garrett Farrell, "		63 80	
Dennis Lucy, "		4 00	
Michael Scabill, "		10 40	
Timothy Leary, "		29 40	
Amounts carried forward	.	\$25,931 23	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	.	\$25,931 23	\$27,680 39
Fields Bridges, labor		1 00	
Michael J. Carey, "		9 60	
Addison McQuillen, labor		34 60	
Albert J. Cook, "		15 60	
Albert Stevens, "		9 00	
Humphrey Haley, "		135 50	
Joseph Choate, "		38 60	
Daniel Casey, "		26 80	
John Healey, "		10 20	
Page Rogers, "		5 00	
Edward E. Bartlett, "		22 00	
Melvin Lewis, "		16 00	
James Lyons, "		23 30	
Edmund Ryan, "		47 20	
James E. Lyons, "		12 60	
Michael T. Carey, "		13 50	
Dennis Murphy, "		14 00	
Daniel Casey, "		12 00	
Daniel Creedon, "		9 00	
George Frardi, "		9 40	
John Wayland, "		18 80	
Timothy O'Connell, "		8 00	
Michael Crowley, "		17 40	
John McDade, "		37 00	
Andrew Hall, "		1 00	
Joseph Gunthair, "		14 80	
Timothy Reardon, "		24 00	
Cornelius Leary, "		9 80	
John Doyle, "		3 60	
Dennis Lynch, "		98 20	
Michael Murray, "		7 80	
Andrew Casey, "		23 60	
John Lynch, "		2 00	
William P. Williams, "		20 60	
Timothy Sweeney, "		9 00	
Amounts carried forward	.	\$26,691 73	\$27,680 39

Amounts brought forward	.	.	.	\$26,691 73	\$27,680 39
William T. Smith, labor	.	.	.	12 20	
Daniel Kelleher, "	.	.	.	20 40	
Michael Fogarty, "	.	.	.	4 20	
Thomas Marshall, "	.	.	.	32 60	
George E. Pearson, "	.	.	.	88 80	
Timothy Kneeland, "	.	.	.	8 00	
John Smith, "	.	.	.	2 40	
John Flannigan, "	.	.	.	2 20	
Jere Doyle, "	.	.	.	1 70	
Timothy Shea, "	.	.	.	1 00	
Richard Ronan, "	.	.	.	3 00	
John Gardner Little, "	.	.	.	4 80	
J. Otis Jackman, "	.	.	.	40 60	
W. E. Dow, "	.	.	.	2 80	
George Paul, engineer road roller	.	.	.	397 70	
William Bowdoin, labor	.	.	.	66 00	
James Reed, "	.	.	.	27 40	
Charles E. Allen, "	.	.	.	5 20	
J. Q. A. Morrison, "	.	.	.	12 00	
John Carey, "	.	.	.	48 60	
James Wilkinson, "	.	.	.	10 00	
Edward Lockery, "	.	.	.	2 80	
Asa Newhall, "	.	.	.	6 00	
Jere Welch, "	.	.	.	16 00	
Newburyport Despatch, expressage	.	.	.	2 95	
William F. Stanwood, labor	.	.	.	4 00	
George E. Wood, "	.	.	.	127 20	
James Ryan, "	.	.	.	5 20	
John C. Stanley, sundries	.	.	.	32 91	
					<u>\$27,680 39</u>

INCIDENTAL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$ 6,400 00
Appropriation deficiency for 1892	195 62
	\$6,595 62

CREDITS.

From City Clerk, advertising liquor licenses for year 1892	\$ 78 00
From City Clerk, fees for marriage licenses for 1892	64 50
From City Clerk, fees for recording mortgages, assignments, etc., for 1892	45 85
From City Clerk, fees for marriage licenses for 1893	77 50
From City Clerk, fees for recording mortgages, assignments, etc., for 1893	37 10
From City Clerk, issuing and recording liquor licenses for 1893	23 00
From City Clerk, billiard licenses	6 00
“ “ “ pool licenses	32 00
“ “ “ auctioneers' licenses	16 00
“ “ “ junk licenses	16 00
“ “ “ pawn licenses	4 00
“ “ “ bowling alley licenses	4 00
“ “ “ horse show licenses	5 00
“ “ “ variety show licenses	2 00
“ “ “ circus licenses	15 00
“ “ “ victualers' licenses	34 00
“ “ “ intelligence office licenses	2 00
From City Clerk, use of telephone	25
“ Wolfe Tavern, bill credited back	6 00
Amount carried forward	\$ 468 20 \$ 6,595 62

Amounts brought forward . . . \$	468 20	\$ 6,595 62
From Robert E. Burke, city solicitor, witness fees returned	47 50	
	<u>\$ 515 70</u>	
From income account, transferred . .	17,325 01	
		<u>17,840 71</u>
Total appropriation and income		\$24,436 33
Transferred from poor department, undrawn \$	11 33	
“ “ school “ “	43 89	
“ “ fuel “ “	80 77	
“ “ water supply “	35 00	
“ “ sewer maintenance “	75 06	
“ “ parks “	250 84	
“ “ abatements, tax of 1891, (undrawn)	49 46	
Transferred from abatements, tax of 1893, (undrawn)	77 39	
		<u>623 74</u>
		\$25,060 07
Transferred to fire department, (overdrawn)	\$ 1,840 78	
Transferred to highway department, (overdrawn)	11,583 34	
Transferred to public property, (overdrawn)	1,002 49	
Transferred to police, (overdrawn) . .	494 28	
“ “ lighting “ . .	1,031 57	
“ “ salaries “ . .	214 56	
“ “ public library, (overdrawn) . .	468 79	
“ “ bridges and culverts, (overdrawn)	221 28	
Transferred to interest, (overdrawn) . .	397 68	
Amounts carried forward . . . \$	\$17,254 77	\$25,060 07

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$17,254 77	\$25,060 07
Transferred to board of health, (overdrawn)	569 06	
Transferred to soldiers' relief, (overdrawn)	412 77	
Transferred to ashes and rubbish, (overdrawn)	418 60	
Transferred to printing, (overdrawn)	118 75	
“ “ sidewalks and edgestones, (overdrawn)	1,449 03	
Transferred to military aid, (overdrawn)	49 24	
“ “ burial of soldiers, (overdrawn)	52 50	
Transferred to abatements, tax of 1890, (overdrawn)	50	
Transferred to abatements of tax of 1892, (overdrawn)	91 18	
		20,416 40
		\$ 4,643 67
Transferred to armory rents . . . \$	350 00	
Expenses as per statement below . . .	11,207 05	
	\$11,557 05	
Overdrawn balance in 1892 . . .	195 62	
		11,752 67
Balance overdrawn for the year 1893 . . .		\$7,109 00

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

JANUARY.

Newburyport Herald Co., advertising . . .	62 00
News Publishing Co., advertising and printing	120 01
Amount carried forward . . .	\$182 01

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$182 01
Moses E. Cook, services as warden . . .	8 00
John C. Lang, services as clerk . . .	8 00
Thomas Humphreys, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Frank E. Thurlow, " " " . . .	8 00
William B. Porter, " " " . . .	8 00
Charles C. Donnell, " " " . . .	8 00
Moses A. Stevens, services as deputy warden	2 50
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50
Fred. S. Goodwin, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Edward Clifford, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William E. Thurlow, services as deputy inspector	2 50
John Burke, services as warden . . .	8 00
Harry W. Bayley, services as clerk . . .	8 00
Samuel J. Ford, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Isaac Poor, jr., " " " . . .	8 00
George Osgood, " " " . . .	8 00
Robert G. Allen, " " " . . .	8 00
Charles W. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy warden	2 50
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50
S. Henry Noyes, services as deputy inspector	2 50
William P. Glynn, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Daniel E. Tilton, services as deputy inspector	2 50
John W. Sargent, services as warden . . .	8 00
Amount carried forward . . .	<u>\$313 51</u>

Amount brought forward . . .	\$313 51
Amos H. Geary, services as clerk . . .	8 00
William A. Little, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Joseph M. Tappan, services as inspector . . .	8 00
George A. Young, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Edward Sexton, services as inspector . . .	8 00
John C. Kimball, services as deputy warden	2 50
Charles L. Taylor, services as deputy in- specter	2 50
Daniel P. Woods, services as deputy in- specter	2 50
Edward A. Hale, services as deputy in- specter	2 50
William J. Creasey, services as warden . . .	8 00
Joseph L. Johnson, services as clerk . . .	8 00
George W. Craig, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Charles H. Allen, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Sam E. Sargent, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as inspector . . .	10 50
William H. Welch, services as deputy clerk	2 50
John B. Brookings, services as deputy in- specter	2 50
Simon P. Graham, services as deputy in- specter	5 00
George A. Pearson, services as warden . . .	8 00
William F. Stanwood, services as clerk . . .	8 00
Gilbert A. Noyes, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Frank W. Green, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Michael O'Connell, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Edward S. Stickney, services as inspector . . .	8 00
Luther Carter, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50
Frank E. Davis, services as deputy clerk . . .	2 50
Walter H. Delano, services as deputy in- specter	2 50
Amount carried forward . . .	\$479 51

Amount brought forward . . .	\$479 51
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Timothy Harrington, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Willard J. Hale, post office box rent . .	1 00
George E. Ross, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden . .	8 00
Elmer H. Whitmore, services as clerk . .	8 00
George A. Coffin, services as inspector .	8 00
Benj. F. Stanley, services as inspector .	8 00
John L. Lewis, services as inspector . .	8 00
Frank B. Ives, services as inspector . .	8 00
Alfred D. Merrill, services as deputy warden	2 50
Fred Carson, services as deputy clerk . .	2 50
George L. Jackman, services as deputy inspector	2 50
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
John M. Chase, services as deputy in- spector	2 50
Samuel Pearson, labor at ward room . .	8 00
John Burke, labor on ballot boxes . . .	2 00
Frank H. Rundlett, labor preparing for election	8 40
Charles H. Stanwood, labor at ward room	5 00
Charles H. Lunt, " " " "	14 00
Hermon Staples, labor on election work	25
Charles E. Ash, labor at ward room . .	14 00
Alfred W. Thompson, sundries	14 50
Wolfe Tavern, supper for ward officers .	6 00
J. C. Stanley, 1 ball twine	05
Henry Bell, tolling bell for Whittier's funeral	1 00
Amount carried forward . . .	<u>\$621 71</u>

Amount brought forward . . .	\$621 71
James V. Felker, 6 months' services as clerk of state aid committee . . .	100 00
J. C. Lunt & Co., tolling bell . . .	8 00
Horace I. Bartlett, cash paid . . .	9 14
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	4 30
D. Adler, binding books, . . .	14 00
Joseph M. Greenough, use of team . . .	5 00
Frank H. Rundlett, labor . . .	1 07
Michael Stevens, services as harbor master, 1 year	100 00
James W. Gunnison, 3 months' office rent . . .	9 00
George H. Stevens, services as registrar of voters	75 00
Benjamin G. Davis, services as registrar of voters	75 00
Charles L. Ayers, summoning witnesses . . .	4 20
W. H. Moody, attorney, professional services, case of Sawyer vs. city of Newburyport	2,157 45
Nathaniel Greeley, services as registrar of voters	75 00

\$3,258 87

FEBRUARY.

E. Perkins & Son, 6 boxes for ballots . . .	\$ 4 50
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at court room, election day	2 00
George H. Pearson, pencils, paper, etc. . . .	76 10
Jonathan F. Morrill, meals furnished . . .	37 50
American Express Co., expressage . . .	50
Frank E. Davis, labor on ballot boxes . . .	4 75
Greylock Pen Co., 1 gross stub pens . . .	1 50
Stephen H. Fowle, Boston Advertiser, 3 months	1 50
Joseph Bartlett, services as fish warden . . .	18 75

Amounts carried forward . . .	\$147 10	\$3,258 87
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Amounts brought forward . . .	\$147 10	\$3,258 8½
Jackson Express Co., expressage . . .	25	
M. H. Sargent, sundries . . .	4 90	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	9 20	
Jos. C. Lunt & Co., return of deaths . . .	27 00	
Henry R. Weitzell, " " " . . .	17 00	
George W. Worcester, return of births . . .	10 25	
Mrs. Mary Dyke, " " " . . .	1 50	
George W. Snow, " " " . . .	9 25	
F. A. Howe, " " " . . .	4 50	
Ernest H. Noyes, " " " . . .	2 25	
Timothy Harrington, return of deaths . . .	1 75	
W. J. Hale, P. M., postage stamps and postal cards	20 00	

254 95

MARCH.

Edgar J. Batchelder, ringing bell . . .	\$ 5 00	
Henry Bell, ringing bell . . .	2 00	
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing bell . . .	2 00	
James E. Kimball, " " . . .	2 00	
Frank H. Rundlett, " " . . .	4 99	
William B. Porter, carrying ballot boxes to and from wardroom . . .	3 50	
D. Adler, binding books . . .	7 15	
John E. Bailey, putting up and removing stalls at ward 6	2 40	
Karl Castelhun, analysing city water . . .	21 50	
Charles H. Allen, collecting accounts of births	33 90	
News Publishing Co., advertising . . .	5 25	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising . . .	9 00	
E. P. Hurd, return of births . . .	3 25	
American Express Co., expressage . . .	45	
F. A. Howe, return of births . . .	2 00	
John F. Young, return of births . . .	4 25	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$109 24	\$3,513 82

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$109 24	\$3,513 82
Robert E. Burke, cash paid for expenses . . .	9 20	
Arthur L. Huse, services as registrar, 1 month	6 25	

121 69

APRIL.

Arthur L. Huse, services as registrar, 2 months	\$ 12 50	
Robert E. Burke, cash paid for expenses . . .	10 95	
Corlies, Macy & Co., engraving 30 \$1000 bonds	48 00	
James W. Fennimore, ringing bell, Feb. 22	2 00	
D. Adler, binding one record	1 50	
David Foss, return of 10 births	2 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 30	
Est. James W. Gunnison, office rent, 3 months	9 00	
George E. Huntley, labor removing steps and receding doors, Inn street . . .	200 00	
Webster House, eight suppers served at wardrooms	8 00	
George H. Newton, 1 gold pen for secretary of assessors	4 50	
W. J. Hale, P. M., postage stamps	6 00	

309 25

MAY.

Moses H. Sargent, record, paper and large blotters	\$ 4 75	
Willard J. Hale, P. M., post office box rent	1 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 30	
Fred. L. Butman, tax, cash and ward books	50 63	

Amounts carried forward . . .	\$ 60 68	\$3,947 76
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Amount brought forward . . .	\$ 60 68	\$4,947 76
Corlies, Macy & Co, books and printed sheets for city clerk . . .	1 ⁷ 75	
Samuel H. Safford, 133 returns of deaths . . .	33 00	
P. B. Murphy, 400 dog licenses . . .	2 00	
James J. Healey, 92 returns of births . . .	23 00	
Joseph M. Greenough, hack and carriage hire	21 50	
Francis Curtis, examining water mains, making map and surveying . . .	30 00	
F. L. Evans, services in case Sawyer vs. city of Newburyport, and cash paid . . .	123 90	

311 83

JUNE.

News Publishing Co., advertising and printing	\$126 85	
Wolfe Tavern, entertaining legislative committee	111 62	
Ezra Thurlow, 2 days canvassing for city petition	5 00	
Robert E. Burke, cash paid for expenses . . .	43 76	
S. H. Thurlow, 3 pocket knives . . .	2 70	
Arthur L. Huse, 2 months' salary as registrar	12 50	
Ernest H. Noyes, return of 6 births . . .	1 50	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	4 30	
Greenough, Adams & Cushing, 1 index . . .	2 00	
P. B. Murphy, 500 dog blanks . . .	2 50	
T. S. Buck, 1 rubber stamp and pad . . .	4 25	
City Treasurer, cash paid on account of water hearing	149 83	
W. J. Hale, P. M., postage stamps . . .	12 00	
John W. Sargent, for town seal (original) . . .	15 00	

493 81

Amount carried forward \$4,753 40

Amount brought forward \$4,753 40

JULY.

Joseph M. Greenough, one-half bill back hire on account of water hearing	\$ 15 00
Frank L. Fuller, services as civil engineer, water account	54 40
Newburyport Herald Co., printing argument of W. H. Moody and advertising, water account	99 30
Telephone Co., use of telephone	25
Charles C. Dame, professional services and expenses at water hearing	226 59
William H. Moody, professional services and expenses at water hearing	500 00
Robert E. Burke, professional services and expenses at water hearing	223 00
Desmond Fitzgerald, expenses and labor in connection with committee, water hearing	458 50
James V. Felker, 6 mos. services as clerk of military aid committee	100 00
Telephone Co., use of telephone	4 55
Frank H. Rundlett, cash paid car fares	1 30
News Publishing Co., advertising	15 70
American Express Co., expressage	1 70
Arthur L. Huse, 1 month's services as registrar	6 25
John W. Allen, treasurer, 4th of July appropriation	500 00
W. J. Hale, P. M., postage stamps	5 80

2,212 34

AUGUST.

Newburyport Despatch, expressage	\$ 15
James E. Kimball, ringing bell July 4	3 00
Frank H. Rundlett, " "	3 00
E. J. Batchelder " "	3 00

Amounts carried forward \$9 15 \$6,965 74

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$ 9 15	\$6,965 74
John O'Connor, ringing bell July 4th . .	5 00	
Joseph M. Bailey, " " . .	3 00	
Henry Bell, " " . .	3 00	
James W. Fennimore, " " . .	3 00	
News Publishing Co., advertising . .	10 12	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . .	4 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, returning 8 births . .	2 00	
American Express Co., expressage . .	1 65	
Charles C. Donnell, expense to Salem . .	2 00	
Arthur L. Huse, 1 month's services as registrar	6 25	
Fred L. Butman, book of notes . .	10 00	
W. J. Hale, P. M., post office box rent . .	50	
Charles D. Gay, reporting water hearing . .	127 50	

187 17

SEPTEMBER.

Frank H. Rundlett, distributing tax bills . .	\$ 50 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone in city clerk's office	4 00	
Arthur L. Huse, 1 month's services as registrar	6 25	
American Express Co., expressage . .	45	
Moses E. Cook, services as warden . .	8 00	
John C. Lang, " clerk . .	8 00	
Wm. B. Porter, " inspector . .	8 00	
Thos. Humphreys " " . .	8 00	
Charles C. Donnell, " " . .	8 00	
Frank E. Thurlow, " " . .	8 00	
Moses A. Stevens, " deputy warden	2 50	
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$116 20	\$7,152 91

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$116 20	\$7,152 91
Fred S. Goodwin, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Fred E. Page, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
William E. Thurlow, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John Burke, services as warden . . .	8 00	
J. C. M. Blaisdell, services as clerk . .	8 00	
Samuel J. Ford, " inspector . . .	8 00	
Isaac Poor, jr., " " . . .	8 00	
George Osgood, " " . . .	8 00	
Robert G. Allen, " " . . .	8 00	
Charles W. Thurlow, jr., services as dep- uty warden	2 50	
S. Henry Noyes, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Daniel E. Tilton, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
William P. Glynn, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
John W. Sargent, services as warden . .	8 00	
Amos H. Geary, " clerk . . .	8 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, " inspector . . .	8 00	
Wm. A. Little, " " . . .	8 00	
James P. Walsh, " " . . .	8 00	
George A. Young, " " . . .	8 00	
John C. Kimball, " deputy war- den	2 50	
Edward Sexton, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Daniel P. Woods, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
William J. Creasey, services as warden .	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$247 70	\$7,152 91 .

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$247 70	\$7,152 91
Joseph L. Johnson, services as clerk . . .	8 00	
Charles A. Stockman, " inspector . . .	8 00	
Charles H. Allen, " " . . .	8 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, " " . . .	8 00	
Robert H. Waters, " " . . .	8 00	
Edwin Currier, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50	
Wm. H. Welch, " " clerk . . .	2 50	
Sam E. Sargent, " " inspect- or	2 50	
John B. Brookings, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Simon P. Graham, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Geo. A. Pearson, services as warden . . .	8 00	
Wm. F. Stanwood, " clerk . . .	8 00	
Chas. W. Johnson, " inspector . . .	8 00	
Gilbert A. Noyes, " " . . .	8 00	
Michael O'Connell, " " . . .	8 00	
Henry D. Follansbee, " " . . .	8 00	
Luther Carter, " deputy war- den	2 50	
Frank E. Davis, services as deputy clerk . . .	2 50	
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
George E. Ross, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden . . .	8 00	
Wm. G. Somerby, " clerk . . .	8 00	
George A. Coffin, " inspector . . .	8 00	
John L. Lewis, " " . . .	8 00	
Frank B. Ives, " " . . .	8 00	
Benjamin F. Stanley, " " . . .	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$408 70	\$7,152 91

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$408 70	\$7,152 91
Alfred D. Merrill, services as deputy warden	2 50	
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
George L. Jackman, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John M. Chase, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
W. J. Hale, P. M., stamps	20 00	
D. Adler, binding 4 records	14 00	

452 70

OCTOBER.

Edgar S. C. Tyler, services rendered at special election	\$ 5 00	
Robert E. Burke, expenses from July 1 to Oct 1, 1893	10 75	
Jackson & Co., expressage	5 75	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	83 40	
N. N. Jones, professional services, case of Healey vs. city	25 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone in city clerk's office	4 00	
Arthur L. Huse, 1 month's salary as registrar	6 25	
Charles H. Lunt, services at wardroom	8 50	
Frank H. Rundlett, " "	10 50	
Hermon Staples, paste and labor	25	
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing bell for election	3 00	
Charles H. Stanwood, services at wardroom	6 00	
Samuel Pearson, services at wardroom	6 00	

Amounts carried forward	\$174 40	\$7,605 61
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Amounts brought forward . .	\$174 40	\$7,605 61
Moses E. Cook, services as warden .	8 00	
John C. Lang, " clerk .	8 00	
Thos. Humphreys, " inspector .	8 00	
William B. Porter, " " .	8 00	
Charles C. Donnell, " " .	8 00	
Frank E. Thurlow, " " .	8 00	
Moses A. Stevens, " deputy warden	2 50	
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Fred S. Goodwin, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Moody P. Gerrish, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
William E. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John Burke, services as warden . .	8 00	
Harry W. Bayley, " clerk . .	8 00	
Samuel J. Ford, " inspector .	8 00	
Isaac Poor, jr., " " .	8 00	
George Osgood, " " .	8 00	
Robert G. Allen, " " .	8 00	
Charles W. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy warden	2 50	
John C. M. Blaisdell, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
S. Henry Noyes, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
William P. Glynn, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Amounts carried forward . .	\$297 90	\$7,605 61

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$297 90	\$7,605 61
Daniel E. Tilton, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
John W. Sargent, services as warden . .	8 00	
Amos H. Geary, " clerk	8 00	
James P. Walsh, " inspector	8 00	
William A. Little, services as inspector .	8 00	
George A. Young, " " "	8 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, " " "	8 00	
John C. Kimball, services as deputy war- den	2 50	
Edward Sexton, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Daniel P. Woods services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
William J. Creasey, services as warden .	8 00	
Joseph L. Johnson, services as clerk . .	8 00	
Charles A. Stockman, services as inspector	8 00	
Robert H. Waters, " " "	8 00	
Charles H. Allen, " " "	8 00	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, " " "	8 00	
Edwin Currier, services as deputy warden	2 50	
William H. Welch, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Sam E. Sargent, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
John B. Brookings, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
George W. Craig, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
Simon P. Graham, services as deputy in- specter	2 50	
George A. Pearson, services as warden .	8 00	
William F. Stanwood, services as clerk .	8 00	
Gilbert A. Noyes, services as inspector	8 00	
Frank W. Green, " " "	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$450 90	\$7,605 61

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$450 90	\$7,605 61
Michael O'Connell, services as inspector . . .	8 00	
Henry D. Follansbee, services as inspector . . .	8 00	
Luther Carter, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50	
Frank E. Davis, " " clerk . . .	2 50	
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
George E. Ross, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden . . .	8 00	
Wm. G. Somerby, " clerk . . .	8 00	
Benj. F. Stanley, " inspector . . .	8 00	
Geo. A. Coffin, " " . . .	8 00	
John L. Lewis, " " . . .	8 00	
Frank B. Ives, " " . . .	8 00	
Alfred D. Merrill, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50	
George L. Jackman, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
John M. Chase, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy inspector . . .	2 50	
Assessors and Collector, assessing and collecting bank taxes 1893 . . .	128 43	
N. N. Jones, attorney, settlement case of Knapp vs. city . . .	332 40	
Robert E. Burke, city solicitor, witness fees . . .	75 00	
Horace I. Bartlett, attorney, settlement case Healey vs. city . . .	300 00	
Wm. T. Pierce, services rendered taking levels, etc., Water street . . .	5 55	
		1,378 87
Amount carried forward . . .		\$8,984 39

Amount brought forward \$8,984 39

NOVEMBER.

L. M. Hatch & Sons, 26 fence picks .	\$ 91
Frank H. Plumer, teaming (water acc't)	21 15
Edw. Perkins & Son, stock and teaming	3 83
S. C. Reed, photographing water works	33 25
Betterment Account, edgestones, North church and Geo. W. Hunt . .	83 72
Willard J. Hale, post office box rent .	1 00
Telephone Co., use of telephone . .	4 00
American Express Co., expressage .	85
Corlies, Macy & Co., printed sheets .	11 50
C. G. Hurlburt, 1 eyelet press . .	5 00
Hermon Staples, pasting voting lists .	75
S. H. Fowle, Boston Advertiser, 6 mos.	3 00
Edgar S. C. Tyler, labor at caucus .	1 00
Geo. W. Knight, jr., services as inspector of cattle 6 months	125 00
Arthur L. Huse, services as registrar 1 month	6 25
W. J. Hale, P. M., postage stamps .	12 00
Dennis Dineen, labor (water supply) .	38 50
Samuel Scriven, " " " .	38 50
Elizabeth A. Smith, claim for damage .	200 00
Arthur L. Huse, 2 mos. salary as registrar	12 50
Ellen Mahoney, claim for damage .	200 00
Percy M. Blake, services prospecting for water on account	100 00

902 71

DECEMBER.

S. H. Thurlow, sundries	\$ 75
News Publishing Co., advertising and printing	106 85
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising .	13 75
Edw. Curley, labor	2 00

Amounts carried forward . . . \$123 35 \$9,887 10

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$123 35	\$9,877 10
Ernest H. Noyes, examination of Mrs. Eva E. Knapp and expert testimony . . .	20 00	
Rufus Adams, estimate on Healey house	7 50	
John E. Bailey, stock and labor . . .	22 90	
Joseph M. Greenough, hack and carriage hire	15 00	
George H. Newton, exchange of gold pens . . .	4 50	
Fred. L. Butman, printing bonds . . .	17 00	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . . .	4 00	
Wolfe Tavern, 2 dinners	2 75	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services at court room . . .	3 00	
Hermon Staples, labor on election blocks . . .	25	
Charles H. Stanwood, labor at caucuses . . .	7 00	
Samuel Pearson, labor at caucuses . . .	9 00	
John Burke, labor on ballot boxes . . .	1 60	
Joseph M. Bailey, ringing bell	1 50	
Frank H. Rundlett, posting ballots, etc. . . .	5 60	
Moses E. Cook, services as warden	8 00	
John C. Lang, " clerk	8 00	
Thos. Humphreys, " inspector	8 00	
William B. Porter, " "	8 00	
Charles C. Donnell, " "	8 00	
Frank E. Thurlow, " "	8 00	
Moses A. Stevens, " deputy war- den	2 50	
George P. Greenleaf, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Moses Pettingell, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Fred S. Goodwin, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Moody P. Gerrish, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$305 45	\$9,877 10

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$305 45	\$9,877 10
Joseph L. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John Burke, services as warden	8 00	
Harry W. Bayley, " clerk	8 00	
Samuel J. Ford, " inspector	8 00	
Isaac Poor, jr., " "	8 00	
J. C. M. Blaisdell, " "	8 00	
S. Henry Noyes, " "	8 00	
Charles W. Thurlow, jr., services as deputy warden	2 50	
Albert W. Sargent, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Allen D. Pettingell, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
G. O. P. Greeley, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
A. D. Wise, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
William P. Glynn, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
John W. Sargent, services as warden	8 00	
Amos H. Geary, " clerk	8 00	
Joseph M. Tappan, services as inspector	8 00	
Daniel P. Woods, services as inspector	8 00	
Edward Sexton, services as inspector	8 00	
George A. Young, services as inspector	8 00	
John C. Kimball, services as deputy warden	2 50	
John S. Pike, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Frank E. Young, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
William J. Creasey, services as warden	8 00	
Joseph L. Johnson, services as clerk	8 00	
Charles A. Stockman, services as inspector	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$450 45	\$9,877 10

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$450 45	\$9,877 10
Robert H. Waters, services as inspector . . .	8 00	
George W. Craig, " " " . . .	8 00	
Charles H. Allen, " " " . . .	8 00	
Edwin Currier, services as deputy warden . . .	2 50	
William H. Welch, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
John B. Brookings, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Simon P. Graham, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
George A. Pearson, services as warden	8 00	
Wm. H. P. Howard, " clerk	8 00	
Chas. W. Johnson, " inspector	8 00	
Gilbert A. Noyes, " "	8 00	
Michael O'Connell, " "	8 00	
Henry D. Follansbee, " "	8 00	
Luther Carter, " deputy warden	2 50	
Frank E. Davis, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
Thomas W. Cogger, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
George E. Ross, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Frank W. Green, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Edward S. Stickney, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Joshua L. Chase, services as warden	8 00	
Wm. G. Somerby, " clerk	8 00	
George A. Coffin, " inspector	8 00	
John L. Lewis, " "	8 00	
Frank B. Ives, " "	8 00	
Benjamin F. Stanley, " "	8 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$597 95	\$9,877 10

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$597 95	\$9,877 10
Alfred D. Merrill, services as deputy war- den	2 50	
Elmer H. Whitmore, services as deputy clerk	2 50	
George L. Jackman, services as deputy inspector	2 50	
Arthur J. Brooks, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Charles S. Bartlett, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
John M. Chase, services as deputy in- spector	2 50	
Carter & Pride, board (water supply) .	200 00	
Samuel Scrivens, labor " " .	55 00	
Daniel Dineen, " " " .	52 00	
Percy M. Blake, services prospecting for water	400 00	
		<u>\$1,319 95</u>
		<u>\$11,207 05</u>

MEMORANDUM.

Total expense to the city on account of the hearing before the legislative committee on water supply in reference to the city's putting in water plant of its own, \$2,104 45.

INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$17,000 00
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CREDITS.

From deposit, First National Bank . . . \$	437 14	
“ overdue taxes	1,468 91	
“ dividends, B. & M. stock	4,641 84	
		<u>6,547 89</u>
Total appropriation and income	\$23,547 89	
Amount overdrawn transferred from in-		
cidentals to balance account		397 68
		<u>\$23,945 57</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Finance.

One year Sawyer fund	\$	225 00	
“ Simpson fund		900 00	
“ Dexter fund		90 00	
“ Green fund		80 00	
“ Frothingham fund		40 00	
“ A. Williams fund		40 00	
“ Brown fund		675 00	
“ Toppan fund		10 00	
“ Atwood fund		472 50	
“ Bridge and water loans		700 00	
6 months Todd fund		202 78	
6 “ Follansbee fund		60 00	
12 “ note \$15,000 00		600 00	
11 months 4 days note \$9,000 00		313 12	
10 “ 7 “ “ 8,500 00		235 58	
9 “ 13 “ “ 3,000 00		82 54	
3 “ 27 “ “ 2,125 58		24 18	
Amounts carried forward	\$4,750 70		<u>\$23,945 57</u>

Amounts brought forward .				.	\$4,750 70	\$23,945 57
6 months 4 days note \$5,842 14 .				.	104 51	
14	"	15	"	"	74,000 00 .	4,139 88
6	"	13	"	"	3,000 00 .	64 33
2	"	16	"	"	1,000 00 .	8 45
8	"			"	25,000 00 .	666 67
1	"	24	"	"	8,967 73 .	47 07
3	"	19	"	"	4,000 00 .	72 67
2	"			"	5,000 00 .	50 00
3	"			"	900 00 .	9 00
2	"			"	5,000 00 .	54 17
3	"			"	1,000 00 .	15 00
3	"			"	500 00 .	7 50
3	"			"	500 00 .	7 50
3	"			"	500 00 .	7 50
3	"			"	2,800 00 .	42 00
4	"	25	"	"	1,500 00 .	33 25
3	"			"	500 00 .	7 50
3	"			"	400 00 .	6 00
3	"			"	450 00 .	6 75
3	"			"	4,000 00 .	60 00
3	"			"	5,000 00 .	75 00
2	"	1	"	"	10,000 00 .	101 67
		6	"	"	30,000 00 .	20 00
8	"			"	25,000 00 .	666 67
1	"	9	"	"	400 00 .	1 78
Coupons				.	12,920 00	

 \$23,945 57

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Appropriation	\$10,500 00
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CREDITS.

From City Clerk, sale of lanterns	\$6 00
“ C. M. Pritchard, sale of lamp posts	3 75
	<u>9 75</u>
Total appropriation and income	\$10,509 75
Amount overdrawn transferred from in-	
cidental to balance account	1,031 57
	<u>\$11,541 32</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Lighting Streets and Public Buildings.

Newburyport Gas & Electric Co., lighting	
streets and public buildings	\$11,517 53
James W. Fennimore, cleaning lanterns	
in front of City Hall	10 00
James Dickens, 1 incandescent lamp	50
George F. Woodman, lighting lantern, Oak	
street	3 29
Charles H. Ordway, hacks for committee	
on lighting	10 00
	<u>\$11,541 32</u>

APPORTIONMENT OF EXPENDITURES

For lighting public buildings and streets, ending December 16, 1893.

	Cubic Feet Gas.	Cost.
Lighting City Hall	227,200	\$454 40
“ Market Hall	183,800	367 60
		<u>\$822 00</u>
Amount carried forward		\$822 00

Amount brought forward . . .	\$	822	00
Lighting Central Fire Station . . .	51,900	103	80
“ Public Library . . .	154,100	308	20
“ Cushing Guard’s Ar- mory	113,900	227	80
Lighting Engine House, No. 2 . . .	33,500	67	00
“ “ “ “ 3 . . .	42,300	84	60
“ “ “ “ 8 . . .	11,000	22	00
“ Putnam school . . .	13,300	26	60
Cost of street lights	9,780	37	
Sundries		98	95
			\$11,541 32

The total number of electric lights used in the city for lighting streets is 136.

MEMORIAL DAY.

Appropriation	\$150	00
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EXPENDITURES.

Thomas E. Cutter, for Grand Army post . . .	150	00
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NOTES PAYABLE.

Amount outstanding December 17, 1892 . . \$197,217 73

Notes issued in 1893, as follows :

No. 464, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	\$ 3,000 00	
No. 465, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	9,000 00	
No. 466, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	1,000 00	
No. 467, order D. A. Whittier, executor, 4 per cent	9,000 00	
No. 468, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	25,000 00	
No. 469, order A. W. Greenleaf, trustee, $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	8,967 73	
No. 470, order committee on Todd fund, 4 per cent	10,000 00	
No. 472, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	4,000 00	
No. 473, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	5,000 00	
No. 474, order Joshua Hale, 4 per cent	900 00	
No. 475, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, $6\frac{1}{2}$ per cent	5,000 00	
No. 476, order Hiram Lowell, 6 per cent	1,000 00	
No. 477, order Mehitabel T. Plumer, 6 per cent	500 00	
No. 478, order Maria Plumer, 6 per cent	500 00	
No. 479, order Daniel T. Plumer, 6 per cent	500 00	

Amounts carried forward . \$83,367 73 \$197,217 73

Amounts brought forward .	\$83,367 73	\$197,217 73
No. 480, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	2,800 00	
No. 481, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	1,500 00	
No. 482, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	1,000 00	
No. 483, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 5 per cent	3,000 00	
No. 484, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	800 00	
No. 485, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	600 00	
No. 486, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	500 00	
No. 487, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	400 00	
No. 488, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	450 00	
No. 489, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	4,000 00	
No. 490, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 6 per cent	5,000 00	
No. 491, order Five Cents Savings Bank, city, 6 per cent	10,000 00	
No. 492, order Institution for Savings, city, 4 per cent	30,000 00	
No. 494, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	400 00	
No. 495, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	2,500 00	
No. 496, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	4,000 00	
No. 497, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer, 4 per cent	74,000 00	
Amounts carried forward .	\$224,317 73	\$197,217 73

Amounts brought forward	\$224,317 73	\$197,217 73
No. 498, order Sinking Fund Commis- sioners, 4 per cent	6,000 00	
No. 499, order Sinking Fund Commis- sioners, 4 per cent	6,375 00	
		<u>236,692 73</u>
		\$433,910 46
Appropriation		5,000 00
		<u>\$438,910 46</u>

Notes paid during year 1893, as follows :

No. 450, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	\$ 8,000 00
No. 451, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	1,000 00
No. 452, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	8,500 00
No. 454, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	3,000 00
No. 456, order A. W. Greenleaf, trus- tee	2,125 58
No. 458, order A. W. Greenleaf, trus- tee	5,842 15
No. 462, order Institution for Savings	74,000 00
No. 464, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	3,000 00
No. 466, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	1,000 00
No. 468, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	25,000 00
No. 469, order A. W. Greenleaf, trus- tee	8,967 73
No. 472, order J. V. Felker, city treas- urer	4,000 00

Amounts carried forward	\$144,435 46	\$438,910 46
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Amounts brought forward	\$144,435 46	\$438,910 46
No. 473, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	5,000 00	
No. 474, order Joshua Hale	900 00	
No. 475, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	5,000 00	
No. 476, order Hiram Lowell	1,000 00	
No. 477, order Mehitabel T. Plumer	500 00	
No. 478, order Maria Plumer	500 00	
No. 479, order Daniel T. Plumer	500 00	
No. 480, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	2,800 00	
No. 481, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	1,500 00	
No. 486, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	500 00	
No. 487, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	400 00	
No. 488, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	450 00	
No. 489, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	4,000 00	
No. 490, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	5,000 00	
No. 491, order Five Cents Savings Bank, city	10,000 00	
No. 492, order Institution for Savings	30,000 00	
No. 494, order J. V. Felker, city treasurer	400 00	
No. 498, order Sinking Fund Commissioners	6,000 00	
No. 7, order Institution for Savings	2,000 00	
No. 7, order Institution for Savings	3,000 00	
		223,885 46
		<u>\$215,025 00</u>
Amount carried forward		\$215,025 00

Amount brought forward	\$215,025 00
Transferred to Bridge and Water accounts	5,000 00
Amount outstanding December 16, 1893	\$210,025 00

PARKS AND PUBLIC GROUNDS.

Appropriation	\$700 00
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CREDITS.

From City Clerk, land rent	5 00
Total appropriation and income	\$705 00
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account	250 84
	\$454 16

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Park Commissioners.

Albert F. Dow, labor on Mall and Brown Square, and extras	\$233 90	
Frank Buckley, labor	46 60	
John Hale, "	12 40	
Jeremiah Sheehan, "	1 60	
Daniel Quill, "	2 80	
Thomas Marshall, "	5 00	
Michael Kelley, "	3 80	
John D. Foley, "	2 80	
William Bowdoin, "	2 00	
Edward Powers, "	2 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$312 90	\$454 16

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$312 90	\$454 16
C. W. Thurlow, labor	4 80	
John Lyon, "	4 00	
Thomas Hale, "	4 00	
George E. Pearson, "	80	
John Wayland, "	80	
Oak Hill Cemetery, turfig and grading mound at Garrison statue . .	15 00	
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor . .	4 03	
John C. Stanley, lawn mower, wheelbarrow and sundries	19 25	
S. H. Thurlow, 2 dozen screws . .	10	
Samuel M. Gerrish, screws and labor .	6 22	
Thomas P. Thomas, concreting on Brown Square	82 26	
		<u>\$454 16</u>

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation \$12,000 00

CREDITS.

From E. F. Bartlett, clerk of police court, fines to Oct., 1893	\$858 40	
From C. L. Ayers, deputy sheriff, fines, " C. W. Morrill, deputy sheriff, fines, " County of Essex, fines	113 90 110 00 18 00	
		<u>\$1,100 30</u>
Total appropriation and income	\$13,100 30	
Amount carried forward	\$13,100 30	

Amount brought forward	\$13,100 30
Amount overdrawn transferred from in- cidentals to balance account	494 28
	<u>\$13,594 58</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Police.

Asa W. Emerson, one year's services as city marshal and sundries	\$1,074 21
Edward E. Taylor, 1 month's services as assistant marshal	75 00
Albert D. Hale, services as assistant city marshal and sundries	816 07
Simon E. Wilson, 1 year's services as cap- tain of watch	916 44
Seth Young, 1 year's services as patrolman	800 87
Lemuel Hicken, " "	805 50
Patrick Creedon, " "	806 50
George J. Ross, " "	807 62
James W. Merritt, " "	809 87
William H. Pike, " "	800 87
William E. Young, " "	817 74
John L. McLean, " "	810 99
George W. Lattime, " "	795 24
Charles W. Wells, " "	815 49
George F. Woodman, " "	281 13
Joseph H. Post, " "	794 87
William Gillis, " "	510 74
John Burke, special patrolman July 4 .	6 75
Maurice D. Broderick, " " .	6 75
Michael J. Quill, " " .	6 75
Albert J. Brooks, " " .	6 75
James P. Greeley, " " .	6 75
Mannasseh Merritt, " " .	6 75
Frederick K. Sturgeon, " " .	6 75
Henry C. Tate, " " .	6 75
Amounts carried forward	\$12,653 15 \$13,594 58

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$12,653 15	\$13,594 58
Harry Walton, special patrolman July 4	6 75	
Charles J. Parker, " "	6 75	
Frederick Knapp, " "	6 75	
Robert G. Allen, " "	6 75	
Eben Lancaster, " "	6 75	
Charles H. Bartlett, " "	6 75	
Eben P. Allen, " "	6 75	
George N. Ellery " "	6 75	
Edward F. Hayford, " "	6 75	
Albert F. Dow, " "	6 75	
Robert Golding, " "	4 50	
William I. Hunt, " "	11 25	
Joseph M. Tappan, special officer at City		
Hall, constable service . . .	103 13	
Telephone Company, use of telephone .	68 35	
Mrs. J. R. Lawton, 32 quarts of milk .	1 92	
Safford & Lunt, repairing clock . .	1 00	
J. M. Bacheller, use of team . . .	42 50	
J. M. Greenough, " . . .	26 25	
Karl Castelhun, disinfectants . . .	5 45	
Dr. George W. Snow, professional atten-		
dance	10 50	
Moses H. Sargent, inkstand, inks, mucilage, etc.	9 55	
William E. Soule, pilot bread . . .	57 19	
J. N. Frost, ice from June 1 to Nov. 1 .	7 50	
S. H. Fowle, Herald and Globe 9 months,	8 40	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as janitor, po-		
lice station	24 96	
News Publishing Company, printing and		
advertising	13 50	
Herald Printing Company, printing and		
advertising	26 50	
John Wallace, 114 quarts milk . . .	6 84	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$13,149 94	\$13,594 58

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$13,149 94	\$13,594 58
George H. Pearson, diaries, record books, etc.	13 70	
Edward P. Chase, allowed for injuries re- ceived while assisting an officer . . .	283 00	
March's Cheap Cash Store, matches, cof- fee, etc.	36 48	
Stephen H. Thurlow, scraper	40	
John R. Silloway, use of saddle horse . .	4 00	
G. W. Simmons, use of 5 sets of equip- ments	10 00	
Atkinson Coal Company, 29,925 lbs. W. A. broken coal	84 16	
Newburyport Despatch, expressage . . .	60	
W. J. Hale, post office box-rent	50	
N. N. Jones, professional services case Commonwealth vs. Welch	10 00	
John Homer, professional attendance for Mr. Foley	1 00	
L. M. Hatch & Son, labor, sawdust and plank	80	
		<u>\$13,594 58</u>

POOR DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$19,000 00
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CREDITS.

Cash from city of Cambridge	\$ 6 00	
" " Haverhill	268 30	
" " Taunton	36 75	
" " Salem	177 12	
" " Lowell	72 25	
Amounts carried forward	\$ 560 42	\$19,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$ 560 42	\$19,000 00
Cash from city of Fall River . . .	74 10	
“ town of Truro . . .	30 00	
“ “ Beverly . . .	90 55	
“ “ West Newbury . . .	44 00	
“ “ Cohasset . . .	10 25	
“ “ Georgetown . . .	134 50	
“ “ Amesbury . . .	170 75	
“ “ Salisbury . . .	336 50	
“ “ Fairhaven . . .	50 00	
“ “ Hamilton . . .	40 75	
“ “ Pembroke . . .	9 00	
“ W. H. Bayley, clerk, returned aid . . .	294 00	
Cash from sundry persons for board . .	1,060 94	
“ sales of hay . . .	129 57	
“ “ pigs . . .	75 00	
“ “ old iron . . .	5 00	
“ “ onions . . .	15 60	
“ “ empty barrels . . .	32 78	
“ “ potatoes . . .	22 00	
“ W. H. Raymond Grocery Co., credit on bill . . .	75	
From State of Massachusetts, transporta- tion and support of state paupers . .	44 45	
		<u>\$ 3,230 91</u>
Total appropriation and income . . .		\$22,230 91
Amount undrawn transferred to inciden- tals to balance account . . .		<u>11 33</u>
		\$22,219 58

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Overseers of the Poor.

William H. Bayley (clerk), aid rendered sundry persons . . .	\$1,691 19	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,691 19	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,691 19	\$22,219 58
William H. Bayley, salary as clerk of overseers of poor one year . . .	900 00	
Charles W. Nelson, salary as keeper of almshouse one year . . .	400 00	
Charles W. Nelson, cash paid for sun- dries	534 85	
Mrs. Charles W. Nelson, salary as ma- tron of almshouse one year . . .	200 04	
Lyman W. Lord, salary as teamster at almshouse one year	624 00	
Benjamin S. Richardson, salary as cook at almshouse one year	360 00	
Ernest H. Noyes, salary as city physician 1 year	349 92	
Ernest H. Noyes, medical supplies for city poor and almshouse	354 00	
City of Malden, aid rendered sundry per- sons	222 00	
City of Haverhill, aid rendered sundry per- sons	21 17	
City of Boston, aid rendered sundry per- sons	523 87	
City of Lawrence, aid rendered sundry per- sons	51 48	
City of Salem, aid rendered sundry per- sons	53 16	
City of Lynn, aid rendered sundry per- sons	133 65	
City of Cambridge, aid rendered sundry persons	36 10	
City of Somerville, aid rendered sundry persons	11 78	
City of Medford, aid rendered sundry per- sons	19 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$6,486 21	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$6,486 21	\$22,219 58
City of Lowell, aid rendered sundry persons	30 90	
City of Brockton, aid rendered sundry persons	25 80	
City of Gloucester, aid rendered sundry persons	12 53	
City of Springfield, aid rendered sundry persons	47 98	
Town of Whitman, aid rendered sundry persons	30 00	
Town of Amesbury, aid rendered sundry persons	176 83	
Town of Rowley, aid rendered sundry persons	350 50	
Town of Middleton, aid rendered sundry persons	72 50	
Town of West Newbury, aid rendered sundry persons	56 50	
Town of Merrimac, aid rendered sundry persons	37 72	
Town of Salisbury, aid rendered sundry persons	32 12	
Town of Hyde Park, aid rendered sundry persons	72 00	
Danvers Insane Asylum, board of sundry persons	4,026 73	
Worcester Insane Asylum, board of sundry persons	169 46	
Westborough Insane Asylum, board of sundry persons	424 36	
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, board of sundry persons	438 28	
Sisters of Charity, board of sundry persons	78 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$12,568 42	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward .	\$12,568 42	\$22,219 58
Mrs. Alfred Parkman, board of poor person	169 46	
Ida M. Bellyea, board of poor person .	69 54	
Flora Donahoe, rent of poor person .	55 00	
Bridget Coomey, board of poor person .	44 00	
John Morrison, board of poor person .	48 00	
S. B. Titcomb, " " .	24 70	
Daniel Hallisey, " " .	34 00	
Mrs. Lyons, " " .	16 00	
Commonwealth of Massachusetts, board of sundry persons	615 18	
Merrimac Clothing Co., clothing . .	49 80	
George M. Roaf, provisions	277 21	
J. M. Greenough, hack hire	18 00	
Moses H. Sargent, sundries	2 70	
Joseph C. Lunt & Co., burial of poor persons	70 50	
William C. Cuseck, boots and shoes .	22 25	
C. C. Toppan, clothing	30 00	
Herald Printing Co., Morning Herald one year	4 00	
News Publishing Co., printed noteheads,	2 00	
New York Biscuit Co., crackers . .	149 25	
George W. Colman, dressing 9 hogs .	13 50	
W. H. Raymond Grocery Co., groceries,	663 83	
L. F. Barton, boots and shoes . . .	50 60	
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor . .	128 35	
George H. Plumer, milk	44 88	
George H. Plumer, dry goods . . .	47 44	
J. H. Noyes & Co., groceries . . .	67 50	
Henry R. Weitzel, burial of poor persons,	51 50	
E. F. Welch, 2 dozen cheviot shirts .	12 00	
Mary Wilkinson, board of poor person .	7 00	
Moses H. Rolfe, grain	399 92	
Amounts carried forward .	\$15,756 53	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward .	\$15,756 53	\$22,219 58
Paul Titcomb, grain	61 40	
Albert E. Moylan, boots and shoes .	18 05	
Richard T. Noyes, milk	3 06	
Andrew Bowlen, groceries	111 85	
E. Reddy, rent of poor person . .	12 00	
Standard Oil Co., oil	27 52	
W. H. Campbell, boots	3 50	
J. Otis Winkley, milk	7 02	
Bradley & Babb, boots and shoes .	15 85	
George W. Cooper, provisions for poor person	19 00	
D. Collins, jr., boots and shoes . .	32 90	
Timothy O'Connell, dry goods . .	4 57	
A. F. Ross & Co., coffee, tea, tobacco, etc.	497 12	
Eagle Chemical Co., washing powder .	18 62	
Edward Donahoe, stock and labor .	52 26	
J. C. Stanley, fertilizer, twine, bags, etc.,	113 14	
Willis G. Merrill, provisions . .	110 77	
Peter Cusack, burial of poor persons .	40 00	
S. H. Safford, " "	162 50	
Timothy Harrington " "	68 00	
Charles H. Ordway, hacking	43 00	
L. W. Coker, 24 lbs. sole leather . .	5 04	
Calvin P. Hunt, 2 tubs butter . . .	10 20	
B. S. Snow & Co., fish	108 75	
Telephone Co., use of telephone . .	130 81	
United States Baking Co., crackers .	14 95	
W. W. Coffin, boots and shoes . . .	32 35	
John P. Squire & Co., provisions . .	485 20	
J. C. Colman, carting, stock, etc. . .	17 59	
Philip H. Blumpey, groceries . . .	71 80	
Edward Osgood, 1 lamp	3 50	
P. M. Lougee & Son, stock and labor .	59 50	
Amounts carried forward .	\$18,118 35	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward .	\$18,118 35	\$22,219 58
Moses Stevens, groceries	190 06	
Thomas W. Mitchell, repairing shoes .	30 20	
Paul Merrill, groceries	57 30	
Rufus Thurlow, fish	30 96	
Brewster Bros., premium on insurance policy	25 50	
C. E. Plummer, pants and vests . .	59 16	
Levy & Co., dry goods	121 11	
L. E. Pritchard, clothing for poor per- son	3 28	
Joseph Breck & Sons, standard tedder forks	4 80	
Boston & Maine R. R., freight on flour .	138 00	
William Noyes, services attending deliv- ery of coal	11 00	
Paul T. Winkley, milk	4 80	
Beach Soap Co., soap	66 25	
Asa W. Emerson, board of poor person,	14 00	
Henry C. Plummer, dry goods . .	37 63	
F. A. Forsaith, board and nursing poor person	19 00	
Atkinson Coal Co., 617,110 lbs. W. A. stove coal .	\$1,776 95	
Atkinson Coal Co., 167,520 lbs. W. A. broken coal .	471 15—2,248 10	
W. J. Hale, P. M., post office box-rent,	50	
J. H. Balch, jr., coal and wood for poor person	4 25	
Daniel F. Buckley, shirts and overalls .	19 00	
George M. Warner, groceries . .	9 00	
B. L. Collins, rent of poor person . .	28 50	
Robert Wood, board of poor person .	45 00	
B. G. Gerrish, carpet, making and lay- ing, rug and mat	47 65	
Amounts carried forward . .	\$21,333 40	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward .	\$21,333 40	\$22,219 58
M. W. Littlefield, 1 set double-team harnesses and repairing	36 25	
Nathaniel Ireland, goods for poor person	12 00	
Berkeley Johnson, clothing	15 00	
William A. Little, boots and shoes	9 75	
Union Cash Store, groceries	12 50	
J. G. King, stockings	12 00	
C. C. Stockman, chamber furniture	26 25	
Dennis Foley, care of two poor children,	6 00	
L. H. Noyes & Co., paint for almshouse,	35 91	
Maggie Breslin, labor laying out poor person	6 75	
H. S. Shurtleff, superintendent, car fare Boston to Ottumwa	25 43	
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, board of sundry poor persons	143 46	
Mary E. Carter, admission of poor person to Old Ladies' Home	50 00	
Henry A. Wilson, groceries	69 45	
J. N. Frost, ice	40 00	
D. D. Thurlow, fish	19 20	
F. H. Plumer, teaming	7 00	
Fred L. Butman, 1 store book	4 75	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries	22 45	
Cornelius Leary, rent of poor person	5 00	
George H. McLaren, provisions	8 95	
H. N. Marshall & Son, sundries	17 80	
David N. Richardson, groceries	20 47	
Catherine Duggan, services as nurse of poor person	25 50	
Lyon, Clement & Greenleaf, flour	964 50	
John Graham & Son, provisions	22 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$22,951 77	\$22,219 58

Amounts brought forward .	\$22,951 77	\$22,219 58
J. W. Lambert, wagon cushion .	4 50	
W. H. Walton, 100 cords pine wood .	400 00	
	<u>\$23,356 27</u>	
Deduct amounts charged to soldiers' re-		
lief accounts	1,136 69	
		<u>\$22,219 58</u>

PRINTING DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from in-	
cidental to balance account	118 75
	<u>\$1,618 75</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Printing.

Economy Printing Co , printing Muni-	
pal Register, mayor's address, etc. .	\$783 48
News Publishing Co., printing annual re-	
ports, etc.	552 77
Herald Printing Co., printing and advertis-	
ing	202 00
Caleb B. Huse, printing envelopes for city	
clerk	5 50
Horace I. Bartlett, labor on Municipal Reg-	
ister	75 00
	<u>\$1,618 75</u>

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
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CREDITS.

From Town of Newbury, use of library	
for year 1892	\$150 00
From dog licenses	806 78
	956 78
Total appropriation and income	\$2,456 78
Amount overdrawn transferred from in-	
cidental to balance account	468 79
	\$2,925 57

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

John D. Parsons, services as librarian	
1 year	\$1,000 00
Effie A. Tenney, services as assistant li-	
brarian 1 year	300 00
E. S. Thurston, services at library	64 27
Martha P. Lunt, services as superinten-	
dent of reading room 1 year	387 00
Daniel P. Donnell, services as janitor at	
library and expenses	254 20
Economy Printing Co., printing cards,	
etc.	20 00
Caleb B. Huse, printing labels, envelopes,	
etc.	9 25
News Publishing Co., printing rules and	
regulations, advertising, etc.	78 75
Herald Printing Co., binding Herald,	
printing and advertising	42 00
Townsend & Bodine, repairing chairs	6 50
Amounts carried forward	\$2,161 97
	\$2,925 57

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$2,161 97	\$2,925 57
Brewster Bros., premium on insurance policies	247 50	
William E. Chase, premium on insurance policy	93 75	
D. Adler, binding books	180 15	
Lambert Jackson, binding books	21 80	
Jackson Express Co., expressage	2 40	
Newburyport Despatch, expressage	2 65	
William T. Humphries, premium on insurance policy	157 51	
Library Bureau, writing ink, paper and sundries	11 88	
Phillip H. Blumpey, 1 mat	3 75	
J. C. Stanley, lawn mower, grass seed, etc	14 93	
Carter, Rice & Co., library paper	9 30	
Hermon Staples, setting glass	1 25	
Almeda Perkins, labor cleaning library,	16 73	
		<u>2,925 57</u>

PUBLIC PROPERTY.

Appropriation	\$5,000 00
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CREDITS.

From R. S. Hewlitt, 1 year's rent of Winter street landing to Jan. 1, 1894	\$ 5 00
From county of Essex, 1 year's rent of police court room to Jan. 1, 1893	250 00
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$255 00</u> <u>\$5,000 00</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$255 00	\$5,000 00
From John R. Silloway, one-half expense of building fence at Fanny Rogers estate	14 92	
From Charles C. Stockman, from sale of Charles street school house	610 00	
From George E. Poor, one-half expense of building fence at Charles street school house	5 19	
From John Hudson, for use of towels, etc., loaned at bath house	24 56	
From Jere Cashman, bedding	11 38	
“ John W. Sargent, sale of old door	1 00	
From rental of City Hall	907 00	
“ sale of burial lots	220 00	
		<u>2,049 05</u>
Total appropriation and income		\$7,049 05
Amount overdrawn transferred from incidentals to balance account		1,002 49
		<u>\$8,051 54</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Public Property.

Philip H. Bollman, stock and labor . . .	\$ 15 68	
Hermion Staples “ “ . . .	163 05	
T. B. Robbins, labor at Hancock street school house	2 30	
Andrew Leach, stock and labor, ward-room	3 40	
Charles C. Stockman, furniture	168 39	
Gilbert W. Rowe, setting glass and painting	1 20	
		<u>\$854 02</u>
Amounts carried forward	\$854 02	\$8,051 54

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$354 02	\$8,051 54
Edw. Hardy, services as stage carpenter and extras	93 75	
John W. Allen, oil	1 30	
Jackman & Griffin, setting glass, stock and labor	176 63	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	38 08	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor, plumbing, etc.	805 25	
Joshua Hale, pasture land	900 00	
Boston & Maine R. R., freight	10 13	
John Hudson, attendance at bath house,	184 50	
L. W. Coker, sundries	3 34	
Townsend & Bodine, matting for engine 3	8 56	
George T. McLaughlin & Co., urinal for Market square	275 00	
George E. Richardson, 2 dozen ink wells,	3 50	
Frank H. Plumer, teaming	25 50	
H. A. Wilson, 2 vinegar barrels	1 50	
William H. T. Dodge, labor	76 69	
Albert Russell & Son, stock and labor	23 21	
Nashua Brass and Iron Co., school furni- ture	151 00	
Charles H. Smith, stock and labor	7 85	
William H. Whitmore, stock and labor	30 36	
George E. Greeley, stock, labor and teaming	35 60	
Thomas P. Thomas, concreting	387 94	
C. J. Fogg, stock and labor	50 48	
O. L. Story, repairing and repainting scenery at City Hall	300 00	
Harry Knight, painting at the Ashland street school and Congress street wardroom	10 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$3,954 19	\$8,051 54

Amount brought forward . . .	\$3,954 19	\$8,051 54
A. W. Reddy, premium on insurance policy, almshouse	75 00	
William J. Creasey, stock and labor at Kelley school	100 63	
Fred P. Hinckley, extra labor at Kelley school	8 00	
Brewster Bros., premium on insurance policy	77 50	
Wilkinson Bros., stock and labor, No. 2 engine house	26 33	
James Lyons, turf and loam at Kelley school	8 10	
Henry W. Ballou, repairing plastering	11 75	
Michael O'Connell, stock and labor	4 21	
C. C. Toppan, 3 dozen bathing trunks for bath house	6 00	
Walter R. Bradbury, cleaning boiler at No. 3 engine house	3 00	
Joseph H. Stockman, sundries	7 30	
Charles S. Lovejoy, sundries	15 86	
D. F. Noyes, stock and labor	125 87	
Daniel P Thurlow, cleaning and repairing organ, Forrester street school	3 50	
Plumer & Co , cane-seat chairs	19 92	
S. H. Safford, repairing chairs and table,	2 50	
Estate N. Varina, 5 baskets coal for bath house	1 25	
D. B. Pierce, chair cushions, stock and labor on tables	13 30	
D. T. Reed, repairing and tuning organ,	7 25	
George L. Francis, work in graveyards	50 00	
Woods Bros., paint	1.40	
J. A. Greeley & Co., sundries	6 14	
Joseph Torrey, stock and labor	76 99	
Amounts carried forward	\$4,605 99	\$8,051 54

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$4,605 99	\$8,051 54
C. H. M. Bartlett, stock and labor, ward- room No. 2	6 50	
Edw. Donahoe, " "	9 45	
Isaac Poor, oil, broom and chimneys	1 15	
J. W. Gunnison, keys	30	
John Sumner, sundries	12 93	
James C. Colman, stock and teaming	45 11	
Safford & Lunt, repairing clocks	3 75	
Eben A. Young, labor as mason	153 39	
Colman & Shaw, rent of coal shed	144 00	
James M. Woods, pipe hangers	4 95	
Aaron D. Woods, stock and labor	24 30	
William I. Hunt, moving bath house	50 75	
John T. Fillmore, stock and labor	171 95	
Joseph Woods, teaming school furniture,	11 89	
R. G. Adams, stock and labor	66 35	
Todd & Brown, " "	53 75	
G. A. Adams, " "	55 75	
Frank H. Rundlett, cash paid for sun- dries	6 31	
Herald Printing Co., advertising real es- tate at auction	4 50	
J. B. Lunt, labor at school houses	7 50	
News Publishing Co., advertising real es- tate at auction	4 50	
C. P. Hunt, sundries	6 55	
Albert O. Colby, labor renumbering houses ward one and labor at school house	77 60	
Eben Rolfe, repairing chairs	6 30	
Samuel M. Gerrish, stock and labor	3 41	
Mariner P. Goodwin, cleaning and re- pairing clocks	14 75	
L. Griffin, stock and labor	18 78	
Amounts carried forward	\$5,572 46	\$8,051 54

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$5,572 46	\$8,051 54
C. J. Fogg, setting glass . . .	1 25	
Edgar S. C. Tyler, services as janitor at central fire station and extras . . .	157 47	
Frank E. Davis, stock and labor . . .	261 56	
M. W. Littlefield, 1 cushion . . .	25	
Charles E. Ash, cleaning spouts at ward- room No. 5	1 00	
J. C. Stanley, sundries	16 03	
George W. Noyes, labor, Hancock street school house	36 20	
B. G. Gerrish, carpeting, laying, making, etc. ,	155 85	
William H. Toppan, stock, labor and teaming	50 80	
L. H. Noyes & Co., stock and labor . . .	132 22	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries . . .	6 23	
P. H. Kimball, care of city clocks and extras	86 00	
Arthur G. Currier, labor repairing brick work at steamer 3 house	3 50	
E. Perkins & Son, stock, labor and team- ing	295 38	
Pearl S. Bradford, labor at central fire tion and Temple street school house, . . .	1 50	
Stephen R. Fox, extra labor at school house	8 00	
John E. Bailey, building new room and stairs at Kelley school, stock and la- bor elsewhere	490 34	
D. F. Noyes, stock and labor . . .	53 10	
J. Q. A. Johnston, labor at Forrester street school house and elsewhere . . .	51 50	
Edward Osgood, sundries	7 53	
George R. Coffin, two street signs . . .	1 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$7,389 17	\$8,051 54

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$7,389 17	\$8,051 54
William Holker & Co., stoves, labor and sundries	181 14	
Heywood Bros. & Co, 18 chairs . . .	56 75	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, stock and labor . .	313 28	
George K. Billows, oil	6 00	
D. N. Richardson, 5 oil barrels . . .	7 50	
J. H. Noyes & Co., "	7 50	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor	13 00	
John Hale, "	2 40	
Frank Buckley, "	80	
Daniel Quill, "	60	
Cornelius Lynch, "	40	
Edward Powers, "	7 60	
Allen Foster, "	19 20	
Daniel Cronan, "	60	
Oliver Paul, "	60	
John Murphy, "	8 00	
Thomas Ryan, "	6 00	
William King, "	4 00	
Humphrey Haley "	3 00	
Samuel Scrivens, "	2 00	
Jeremiah Toomey, "	2 00	
Harry Knight, "	20 00	
		<u>\$8,051 54</u>

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS.

Appropriation	\$8,000 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from in-	
cidentals to balance account	214 56
	\$8,214 56

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the City Council.

Orrin J. Gurney, 1 year's salary as mayor, to Jan. 1, 1894	\$800 00
George H. Stevens, 1 year's salary as city clerk, to Dec. 1, 1893	1,600 00
George H. Stevens, 1 year's salary for clerk hire, to Dec. 1, 1893	168 73
James V. Felker, 1 year's salary as city treasurer and collector, to Dec. 1, 1893	1,600 00
James V. Felker, 1 year's salary for clerk hire, to Dec. 1, 1893	100 00
Frank H. Rundlett, 1 year's salary as city messenger, to Dec. 1, 1893	900 00
William H. Welch, 1 year's salary as city auditor, to Dec. 1, 1893	400 00
Thomas E. Cutter, 1 year's salary as clerk of common council, to Oct. 1, 1893	137 50
Robert E. Burke, 1 year's salary as city solicitor, to Jan. 1, 1894	399 99
Charles C. Donnell, 1 year's salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1893	500 00
J. Otis Winkley, 1 year's salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1893	500 00
Amos H. Geary, 1 year's salary as assessor, to Dec. 1, 1893	500 00

Amounts carried forward	\$7,606 22	\$8,214 56
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Amounts brought forward	\$7,606 22	\$8,214 56
Francis Curtis, 11 months' salary as superintendent of sewers, to Dec. 1, 1893	458 34	
Horace I. Bartlett, 3 months' salary as city solicitor, to Jan. 1, 1893	100 00	
James V. Felker, 1 year's salary as treasurer of the sinking funds, to Dec. 1, 1893	50 00	
		<u>\$8,214 56</u>

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT.

Appropriation	\$26,000 00
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CREDITS.

One year's interest of the Brown fund to March 4, 1893	\$675 00	
William P. Lunt, superintendent, sale of books	2 15	
William P. Lunt, superintendent, from non-resident school children	331 00	
		<u>1,008 05</u>
Total appropriation and income	\$27,008 15	
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account	43 89	
		<u>\$26,964 26</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the School Committee.

Enoch C. Adams, services as teacher	\$1,600 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$1,600 00	<u>\$26,964 26</u>

Amounts brought forward .	\$1,600 00	\$26,964 26
F. H. Tarr, services as teacher .	1,130 00	
Sarah A. Leonard, services as teacher .	650 00	
Mary T. Spalding, " .	600 00	
Bertha J. Atwater, " .	490 22	
Alice G. Pierce, " .	550 92	
Lendo G. Smith, " .	700 00	
George W. Brown, " .	1,200 00	
Irving H. Johnson, " .	555 66	
Henrietta E. deRochmont, services as teacher .	276 73	
Lizzie C. Ireland, services as teacher .	382 69	
Annie L. Whitmore, " .	398 69	
Clara J. Edgerly, " .	400 00	
Frances W. Richards, " .	830 00	
Grace G. Rogers, " .	398 67	
Helen M. Currier, " .	258 11	
Rebecca W. Perkins, " .	245 58	
Anna L. Coffin, " .	490 01	
Emma M. Lander, " .	386 90	
Frances J. Pearson, " .	160 52	
Jennie P. Haskell, " .	354 01	
Priscilla G. Craig, " .	500 00	
Susie B. Lowell, " .	394 00	
Abbie L. Frost, " .	371 93	
Elizabeth Hoxie, " .	282 19	
Sarah B. Chute, " .	750 00	
Emily A. Hale, " .	278 69	
Sarah E. Whitmore, " .	498 75	
Ellen Frothingham, " .	400 00	
Mabel B. Sanborn, " .	368 45	
Eleanor J. Towle, " .	227 35	
Mary A. Roaf, " .	349 42	
Susan I. Adams, " .	373 77	
Elizabeth H. Cheever, " .	375 00	
Sarah L. Ross, " .	348 28	
Amounts carried forward .	\$17,576 56	\$26,964 26

Amounts brought forward .	\$17,576 56	\$26,964 26
Josie W. Kimball, services as teacher .	301 54	
Kate B. Simonds, " " .	255 00	
Frances L. Pettigrew, " " .	375 63	
Sarah F. Badger, " " .	351 00	
Florence A. True, " " .	325 55	
Flora Pettigrew, " " .	202 14	
Anna M. Lamprey, " " .	148 44	
Inez G. Hurlburt, " " .	120 00	
Helen S. Merrill, " " .	120 00	
Nellie G. Stone, " " .	120 82	
Grace E. Bartlett, " " .	203 03	
Annie P. Toppan " " .	135 68	
Gertrude Lewis, " " .	93 34	
Alice Hatch, services as substitute teacher	1 23	
Jeanette Balch, " " .	3 92	
K. Lillian Buckley, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	74 00	
Alice D. Bartlett, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	85 33	
Lillian D. Hamilton, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	78 00	
Charlotte Dickins, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	86 49	
Mary T. Colby, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	6 50	
Julia J. Hubbard, services as pupil teacher at training school . . .	73 00	
Mary Buckley, services as substitute teacher	50	
Emily Smith, services as substitute teacher	5 96	
Hannah B. Coffin, services as substitute teacher	61	
Lendo G. Smith, services as teacher at evening school	58 00	
Amounts carried forward .	\$20,802 27	\$26,964 26

Amounts brought forward .	\$20,802 27	\$26,964 26
Irving H. Johnson, services as teacher at evening school	4 00	
Elizabeth Pearson, services as teacher at evening school	32 00	
Mrs. Lendo G. Smith, services as teacher at evening school	22 00	
Harriet Colman, services as teacher at evening school	31 00	
Margaret Sargent, services as teacher at evening school	35 00	
Elizabeth Dodge, services as teacher at evening school	31 00	
Mrs. F. W. Hale, services as teacher at evening school	26 31	
Enoch C. Adams, cash paid for one-half of graduation expenses and sundries	16 79	
George H. Pearson, crayons and pitch-pipe	2 25	
L. W. Piper, filling out 26 diplomas .	9 10	
Robert G. Allen, services as truant officer	400 00	
Robert G. Allen, services taking census of school children	60 00	
William P. Lunt, services as agent of school board	1,000 00	
William P. Lunt, cash paid for sundries	81 22	
Fred P. Hinckley, services as janitor .	300 00	
T. B. Robbins, " " .	90 00	
Stephen R. Fox, " " .	90 00	
Charles H. Lunt, " " .	210 00	
Joseph G. Stevens, services as janitor and extras	181 50	
Albert O. Colby, services as janitor and extras	140 00	
Amounts carried forward .	\$23,564 44	\$26,964 26

Amounts brought forward . .	\$23,564 44	\$26,964 26
Maurice Cocbrom, services as janitor and extras	44 00	
Thomas Mutch, services as janitor and extras	62 10	
Educational Publishing Co., sundries .	1 46	
Franklin Educational Co, school books	15 58	
Thorp & Adams Manufacturing Co., 10 gallons Stafford's ink	7 00	
E. L. Kellogg & Co., school books .	4 83	
George F. King & Merrill, school supplies	193 60	
Holden's Patent Book Cover Co., book covers	6 67	
George E. Elkins, charcoal	14 25	
American Book Co., school books .	154 67	
Moses H. Sargent, supplies	111 85	
University Publishing Co., supplies .	43 72	
Jackson Express Co., expressage . .	8 35	
M. R. Warren, school supplies . . .	20 90	
Economy Printing Co., printing annual reports and sundries	54 95	
Newburyport Herald Co, printing and advertising	65 20	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	28 25	
Newburyport Despatch, expressage .	55	
Atkinson Coal Co., 153 tons 12 cwt. coal	984 06	
Karl Castelhun, chemicals and sundries, high school	28 86	
J. L. Hammett, supplies	78 30	
Thomas Hall & Son, repairs on air pump	5 25	
Town of Newbury, tuition of pupil .	20 00	
Leach, Sherrell & Sanborn, supplies .	59 95	
George H. Balch, engrossing 3 training school diplomas	5 00	
Amounts carried forward . .	\$25,583 74	\$26,964 26

Amount brought forward . . .	\$25,583 74	\$26,964 26
Trustees Putnam Free School, rent of school building 1 year . . .	500 00	
Effingham, Maynard & Co., 25 "Twelfth Night"	6 10	
Charles C. Stockman, use of 25 chairs Co- lumbus Day	1 25	
P. H. Blumpey, sundries	3 77	
Bray & Dame, coal and wood	108 88	
Ginn & Co., sundries	155 75	
D. C. Heath & Co., sundries	273 23	
George S. Perry, pencils	9 00	
John E. Potter & Co., school books	25 50	
A. J. Leighton, teaming	1 50	
A. F. Nason, 1609 bushels charcoal	177 04	
William Ware & Co., spelling books	9 59	
Eberhard Faber, 10 gross pencils	6 80	
Boston School Supply Co., supplies	21 25	
Houghton, Mifflin & Co. "	17 66	
Eagle Pencil Co., 3 gross pencils	4 95	
Ernest Foss & Co., 400 printed cards and slips	2 50	
Thompson, Brown & Co., bookkeeping books	21 00	
Patrick Finnegan, labor	6 30	
John Clifford, "	4 40	
John Murphy, "	5 00	
Thomas Ryan, "	5 00	
Charles Bashaw, "	4 20	
Cornelius Lynch, "	8 60	
George E. Pearson, "	60	
Charles E. Allen, "	60	

\$26,964 26

SEWERAGE (CONSTRUCTION).

CREDITS.

From sale of sewer bonds	\$30,000 00	
" " pipes	11 20	
From W. B. Paige, allowed freight on sewer pipe	540 74	
From E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., manhole ring and cover	8 50	
		<u>\$30,560 44</u>
Balance due Dec. 17, 1892	10,605 25	
		<u>\$19,955 19</u>
Balance due Dec. 16, 1893	929 71	
		<u>\$20,884 90</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Sewerage.

Newburyport Water Co., labor changing hydrants, stock, etc.	\$ 49 55	
Newburyport Gas and Electric Co., labor removing gas mains, stock, etc.	23 21	
M. B. Paige, sewer pipe	1,621 83	
F. Curtis, surveying and superintending building of sewer and cash paid	178 49	
Patrick Tobin, teaming	31 10	
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor	30 87	
Joseph M. Tappan, service as special po- lice officer on sewers	142 50	
Jere Cashman, building sewers as per con- tract	16,703 54	
Boston & Maine R. R. Co., freight on sewer pipes, etc.	566 75	
		<u>\$19,347 84</u>
Amounts carried forward		<u>\$20,884 90</u>

Amounts brought forward .	\$19,347 84	\$20,884 90
J. C. Colman, stock, labor and carting .	6 58	
S. H. Thurlow, sundries	74	
Chelmsford Foundry Co., sewer covers and frames	684 23	
News Publishing Co., advertising . .	10 50	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising and printing	9 00	
T. E. Wyman, cash paid in full for all damages sustained by detention of teams at cave-in foot of Kent street	10 00	
Willis H. Young, sand, bricks and cement	1 10	
Thomas P. Mackinney, sundries . .	2 05	
Wilkinson Bros., labor, two men . .	8 00	
J. W. Douglass, 24 sewer poles . .	18 00	
Edward Perkins & Sons, stock, labor and teaming	28 47	
J. M. Haley, teaming	2 80	
E. D. Newman, typewriting	2 25	
William Holker & Co., canister . .	20	
J. C. Stanley, nails, jute, etc. . . .	39 26	
Boston Belting Co., 8 rings	31	
A. Russell & Sons, stock and labor . .	16 85	
Robert G. Allen, one night's service on sewers, High street	2 50	
William J. Hawley, teaming	1 40	
Star Brass Manufacturing Co., comp. castings	1 80	
Philip H. Bollman, labor drilling manhole covers	216 25	
William B. Porter, teaming	42 96	
J. M. Greenough, horse and carriage .	3 50	
George B. Pettingell, 4 sugar barrels .	60	
George Anderson, labor on sewers . .	75 38	
James Roche, " "	27 93	
Jere Nolan, " "	8 75	
Amounts carried forward . .	\$20,569 25	\$20,884 90

Amounts brought forward .	\$20,569 25	\$20,884 90
Timothy Toomey, labor on sewers .	21 46	
J. H. Kimball, " "	151 55	
James Toomey, " "	2 00	
A. F. Hunt, jr., " "	60 40	
George Bliss, " "	59 49	
R. E. Curtis, " "	8 00	
A. T. Drew, " "	12 75	
		<u>\$20,884 90</u>

SEWERAGE (MAINTENANCE).

Appropriation	\$200 00
Amount undrawn transferred to inci- dentials to balance account	75 06
	<u>\$124 94</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Sewerage.

Star Brass Manufacturing Co., composite castings	\$23 52	
James C. Colman, 100 laths and carting	50	
J. H. Page, cleaning hose	3 00	
L. W. Coker, 18 lbs. marline . . .	3 06	
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising and printing	11 75	
News Publishing Co., advertising . .	1 50	
Timothy Toomey, labor on sewers .	24 69	
Patrick Tobin, teaming	8 90	
		<u>\$124 94</u>
Amounts carried forward	\$76 92	\$124 94

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$76 92	\$124 92
C. R. Sargent, stock and labor . . .	16 24	
J. H. Kimball, labor	10 40	
F. W. Evans, stock and labor on patterns . . .	4 10	
Gardiner S. Moody, 100 poles . . .	10 00	
J. C. Stanley, iron	33	
William Holker & Co., sundries . . .	2 45	
Willis H. Young, labor	4 50	
		<u>\$124 94</u>

SIDEWALKS AND EDGESTONES.

Appropriation \$9,000 00

CREDITS.

From John A. Maynard	\$ 17 89	
Edward F. Porter	8 28	
J. P. Richardson	37 57	
John W. Dodge	59 50	
Est. George Fitz	9 36	
Daniel D. Morse	6 80	
Est. Charles Butler	10 22	
James E. Kimball	7 31	
Jacob F. Dickson	33 81	
Samuel Brookings	12 89	
William R. Johnson	23 29	
Est. John Curran	23 63	
L. M. Hatch & Sons	9 00	
Dr. W. L. Johnson	5 44	
Frank O. Woods	5 98	
Mary Niland	10 25	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$281 22	\$9,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$281 22	\$9,000 00
From Almira Johnson	20 00	
William O'Neil	14 95	
Samuel O. Johnson	68 25	
H. Russell Perkins	6 63	
Jeremiah Allen	10 88	
Martin Donahoe	2 04	
Henry Fenders	8 55	
Joshua Hale	226 78	
James Leonard	5 15	
Charles W. Page	7 36	
William Herlihy	10 12	
Elbridge G. Woodwell	23 96	
Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Co. . . .	9 18	
Lindsey P. Hunt	25 00	
Patrick Conley	5 00	
George E. Greeley	6 21	
William Todd	33 36	
Horace P. Howard	16 91	
Armend Kestley	5 37	
Mrs. Harrison H. Smart	22 24	
Louis F. Barton	14 40	
Mrs. Louisa T. Batchelder	49 99	
Mrs. John P. Coombs	9 02	
Edward P. Shaw, jr. . . .	42 88	
Mrs. Henry P. Currier	5 00	
Charles E. Atkinson (Milk street)	13 88	
Charles E. Atkinson (Fair street)	7 52	
Charles Badger	10 00	
Charles M. Hodge	43 87	
Est. Charles H. Coffin	17 34	
Mrs. Abraham Edwards	28 63	
Est. George W. Snow	14 62	
Heirs Sophia Richardson	4 30	
Willard A. Hatch	80	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$1,071 41	\$9,000 00

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,071 41	\$9,000 00
From Boston & Maine R. R. Co. . .	90 78	
Charles M. Pritchard . . .	8 65	
George D. Bruce . . .	12 82	
Mary E. Henderson . . .	40 82	
James H. Noyes . . .	15 81	
George L. Bray . . .	23 95	
J. Littlefield & Son . . .	15 33	
Transferred from Betterment account . .	7,214 45	
		8,494 03
Total appropriation and income		\$17,494 03
Amount overdrawn transferred from in- cidentals to balance account		1,449 03
		\$18,943 06

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by the Committee on Highways.

W. B. Blaisdell, edgestones . . .	\$3,475 93	
J. Littlefield & Son, labor on edgestone, etc.	702 86	
John A. Greeley & Co., stock and labor on sidewalks	26 02	
Benjamin F. Peach, jr., overpayment on sidewalk account	2 33	
Thomas P. Thomas, concreting . . .	5,556 76	
Edward S. Hidden, laying brick sidewalk	251 61	
Thomas F. Henry, cutting stone . . .	40 98	
Effie B. Moody, wharfage on edgestone .	133 50	
George D. Thurlow, laying brick sidewalk	550 46	
Edwin Currier, " "	356 05	
Joseph H. Currier, " "	454 75	
Capt. E. J. Wooster, freight on edge- stone	240 42	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$11,791 67	\$18,943 06

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$11,791 67	\$18,943 06
Capt. Redman W. Grant, freight on edge- stone	756 76	
John Ronan, use of teams	153 56	
Eben A. Young, laying brick sidewalk . .	244 87	
R. G. Adams, stock, labor and teaming .	18 29	
Eben Smith, bricks	638 94	
Frank H. Plumer, use of teams	117 45	
Robert Piper, laying bricks and resetting edgestone	17 60	
Joseph Cherry, bricks	96 00	
J. C. Colman, use of teams, cement, etc. .	16 40	
Arthur A. Currier, laying brick sidewalk .	138 81	
C. H. Meader " " "	115 68	
C. H. Kelleher, use of team	50 00	
Capt. O. P. Bragdon, freight on edge- stone	401 36	
T. M. Blaisdell, edgestone	1,218 78	
Alonzo Abbott, "	502 20	
L. M. Hatch & Sons, use of team, stock and labor	159 45	
W. C. Toppan, resetting edgestones and relaying sidewalk	212 70	
E. Perkins & Son, stock, labor and team- ing	18 09	
H. B. Trask, cash paid for laying brick sidewalk	6 85	
J. H. Noyes, laying brick sidewalk . .	9 70	
George W. Bollman, labor on edgestone. .	18 00	
John E. Bailey, stock, labor and teaming .	27 25	
Gilbert H. Leighton, freight on edgestone .	84 05	
Frederick McDonald, labor	12 00	
Thomas Marshall, "	3 00	
Samuel Scrivens, "	44 80	
Thomas Hale, "	107 40	
Cornelius Lynch, "	18 00	
Amounts carried forward	\$16,999 66	\$18,943 06

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$16,999 66	\$18,943 06
Charles M. Pritchard, labor . . .	6 00	
Daniel Quill, " . . .	17 40	
Daniel Hallisey, " . . .	14 80	
Thomas Ryan, " . . .	6 00	
John Leary, " . . .	37 40	
C. W. Thurlow, " . . .	27 00	
Frank Buckley, " . . .	5 20	
Philip Crimmins, " . . .	6 60	
Abraham Pray, " . . .	1 80	
Dennis Lynch, " . . .	1 60	
Michael Dunn, " . . .	1 80	
John D. Foley, " . . .	13 40	
Patrick Murphy, " . . .	4 60	
Edward Powers, " . . .	44 00	
Edmund Ryan, " . . .	291 50	
Jere Sheehan, " . . .	309 50	
J. Q. A. Morrison, " . . .	2 00	
James Leonard, " . . .	5 80	
Daniel Cronan, " . . .	153 50	
Dennis Kelleher, " . . .	87 60	
Charles E. Allen, " . . .	153 80	
Michael Kelley, " . . .	122 20	
Daniel Kelleher, " . . .	2 00	
Andrew C. Hall, " . . .	45 80	
Timothy Davis, " . . .	2 00	
John McDade, " . . .	1 80	
Charles Bashaw, " . . .	197 40	
Daniel Duggan, " . . .	66 40	
Samuel Martin, " . . .	263 80	
Dennis Lynch, " . . .	3 60	
Dennis Toomey, " . . .	31 60	
John Wayland, " . . .	2 00	
John Healey, " . . .	2 00	
Jere Haley, " . . .	4 50	
George E. Pearson, " . . .	3 00	
Amounts carried forward . . .	\$18,939 06	\$18,943 06

Amounts brought forward .	\$18,939 06	\$18,943 06
John Murphy, labor	2 00	
Cornelius Kelleher, labor	2 00	
		\$18,943 06

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS—ARMORY RENT ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

Received from the State for rent for 1893	\$350 00
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DEBIT.

Paid E. P. Dodge Manufacturing Co., 1 year's rent for armory	700 00
Amount overdrawn transferred from in- cidental to balance account	350 00

SOLDIERS' RELIEF.

Appropriation	\$1,500 00
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CREDITS.

Cash received from sundry persons for board at insane asylum	316 47
Total appropriation and income	\$1,816 47
Amount carried forward	\$1,816 47

Amount brought forward	\$1,816 47
Amount overdrawn transferred from in- cidentals to balance account	412 77
	<u>\$2,229 24</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Soldiers' Relief Committee.

Amount paid in cash to sundry persons for aid during year	\$1,005 00
Amount allowed for groceries and fuel to sundry persons during year	285 05
Amount paid for board in hospitals and asylums, and medical attendance of sundry persons during year	939 19
	<u>\$2,229 24</u>

WATER SUPPLY.

Appropriation	\$8,100 00
Amount undrawn transferred to inciden- tals to balance account	35 00
	<u>\$8,065 00</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Authorized by Committee on Water Supply.

Newburyport Water Co., one year's use of water for fire purposes	\$6,960 00
Newburyport Water Co., one year's use of water for public buildings	1,105 00
	<u>\$8,065 00</u>

MISCELLANEOUS.

INCOME ACCOUNT.

CREDITS.

From City of Newburyport, liquor licenses	\$16,722 94	
“ State of Massachusetts, balance of corporation tax for year 1892 . . .	1,681 18	
From State of Massachusetts, corporation tax for year 1893	27,399 47	
From State of Massachusetts, account of foreign shipping	2,280 56	
From State of Massachusetts, non-resident bank tax for year 1893	1,257 39	
		<u>\$49,341 54</u>

DEBITS.

Amount deducted by Assessors and State of Massa- chusetts account	32,016 53	
Amount undrawn transferred to incidentals to balance account	\$17,325 01	<u><u></u></u>

SIMPSON FUND.

CREDITS.

Income for year 1893	\$900 00	
Amount carried forward	\$900 00	

Amount brought forward		\$900 00
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DEBITS.

Paid Jere Cashman, for watering streets	\$300 00
“ John J. Currier, treasurer, for watering High street	 600 00
	\$900 00

DOG LICENSES.

Received from County of Essex		\$806 78
Transferred to Public Library account		806 78

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES.

Appropriated and paid for State tax of	
1893	\$11,700 00
Appropriated and paid for County tax of	
1893	11,113 70
	\$22,813 70

LIQUOR LICENSES.

Received for licenses granted for year 1893, viz :	
11 of 1st and 4th class common victualers,	
at \$1,800.00	\$19,800 00
1 of 4th class grocers, at \$1,000.00	1,000 00
1 of 1st class inn-holders, at \$1,500.00	1,500 00
10 of 6th class druggists, at \$1.00	10 00
	<u>\$22,310 00</u>
Received for advertising licenses	68 00
	<u>\$22,378 00</u>

DEBITS.

Rockwell & Churchill, printing	\$ 6 75
News Publishing Co., advertising	34 00
Newburyport Herald Co., advertising	34 00
Joseph M. Greenough, carriage hire	6 00
State of Massachusetts, 25 per cent of re- ceipts	<u>5,574 31</u>
	5,655 06
Balance transferred to income account	<u>\$16,722 94</u>

RECEIVED ON ACCOUNT OF TAXES.

Tax of 1890	\$ 25
“ “ 1891	5,505 47
“ “ 1892	22,199 95
“ “ 1893	<u>124,206 75</u>
	<u>\$151,912 42</u>

NON-RESIDENT BANK TAX.

Collected from city banks	.	.	.	\$4,235 92	
Credited on State account	.	.	.	3,214 35	
					\$7,450 27
Charged on State account	.	.	.	.	6,192 88
Balance transferred to income account	.	.	.	.	\$1,257 39

COUNTY OF ESSEX.

CREDITS.

Received from county treasurer for seals killed	.	.	\$69 00
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DEBITS.

Paid Chas. W. Fernald, killing seals	.	.	\$ 3 00	
" Royal L. Wales, " "	.	.	3 00	
" Chas. F. Newell, " "	.	.	6 00	
" Joseph F. Whitmore, killing seals	.	.	3 00	
" Henry L. Godfrey, " "	.	.	24 00	
" Chas. L. Wales, " "	.	.	3 00	
" Samuel L. Truesdale " "	.	.	15 00	
" Amos G. Dow, " "	.	.	3 00	
" Walter H. Blaisdell, " "	.	.	3 00	
" Chas. G. Thomas, " "	.	.	3 00	
" Geo. E. Stone, jr., " "	.	.	3 00	
				\$69 00

INCOME FROM CITY BUILDINGS AND LANDS.

Received from County of Essex, rent of police court room, one year to Jan. 1, 1893 . . .	\$ 250 00
Received from R. S. Hewlett, rent of Winter street landing, one year to Jan. 1, 1894 . . .	5 00
Received from rent of City Hall . . .	907 00
“ “ sale of burial lots, New Hill . . .	220 00
Transferred to public property account . .	<u>\$1,382 00</u>

APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1893.

Poor, (including fuel, insane and city physician's salary)	\$19,000 00
School, (including fuel, and rent of Putnam school)	26,000 00
Fire, (including fuel)	8,000 00
Highways	16,000 00
Sidewalks and edgestones	9,000 00
Ashes and rubbish	700 00
Bridges and culverts	4,000 00
Water supply, (for all purposes)	8,100 00
Incidentals	6,400 00
" (overdraft last year)	195 62
Public property	5,000 00
Police	12,000 00
Lighting streets and public buildings	10,500 00
Salaries	8,000 00
Fuel	1,000 00
Public Library	1,500 00
Printing	1,500 00
Board of Health	500 00
Military aid	400 00
Abatements, tax of 1890	1,800 00
" " " 1891	1,000 00
" " " 1892	1,000 00
" " " 1893	300 00
Parks	700 00
Memorial Day	150 00
Sewers (maintenance)	200 00
Soldiers' relief	1,500 00
Interest	17,000 00
Notes payable	5,000 00
Sinking funds	11,000 00
	\$177,445 62

CITY VALUATION FOR 1893.

Real estate	\$6,980,200 00	
Personal estate	2,219,000 00	
Resident bank shares . .	506,328 00	
		\$9,705,528 00
Tax assessed on real estate .	\$118,663 40	
“ personal estate	37,723 10	
“ resident bank shares	8,607 58	
“ polls	7,824 00	
		172,818 08
Appropriated for city expenses .	\$177,445 62	
Less income deducted by assessors	30,000 00	
		\$147,445 62
City appropriation, State tax .	11,700 00	
“ “ County tax .	11,113 70	
Overlay and re-assessments .	2,558 76	
		172,818 08

Number of polls, 3912 ; rate of taxation, \$17 per \$1000.

POPULATION.

1890 United States census	13,962
1894 estimated	15,500

SALARIES OF CITY OFFICERS, 1893.

Mayor	\$ 800 00
City clerk, (no fees)	1,600 00
City clerk, (for clerk hire)	175 00
City treasurer and collector	1,600 00
City treasurer and collector (for clerk hire)	100 00
City auditor	400 00
City solicitor (in full for all services)	400 00
City physician	350 00
City messenger	900 00
City marshal	1,000 00
Assistant city marshal	900 00
Surveyor of highways (to furnish his own team)	1,200 00
Superintendent of schools	1,000 00
Clerk of common council	150 00
Clerk of overseers of the poor	900 00
Clerk of State aid committee	200 00
Superintendent of fire alarm	175 00
Agent of board of health	200 00
Clerk of board of health	50 00
Superintendent of sewers	500 00
Treasurer of sinking funds	50 00
Librarian of public library	1,000 00
Assistant librarian of public library	300 00
Superintendent of reading room	375 00
Superintendent of almshouse	400 00
Matron of almshouse	200 00
Drawtender of Newburyport bridge	600 00
Chief engineer of fire department	300 00
Four assistant engineers, each	50 00
Clerk of board of engineers	15 00
Foreman of companies, each	35 00
Engineers of steamers, each	175 00
Assistant engineers, each	35 00
Firemen of steamers, each	125 00

Hosemen and Laddermen, each	\$ 25 00
Three assessors, each	500 00
Four registrars, each	75 00
Captain of night watch	900 00
Patrolmen, per week	15 75
Drivers of double teams, per week	12 00
Drivers of single teams, per week	12 00

TABULAR STATEMENT OF CITY, COUNTY AND STATE TAXES,

Rate of Taxation per \$1000, and Number of Polls, from 1851 to 1893 inclusive.

Year	No. Polls	Valuation of Real state	Valuation of Personal Estate	Total Valuation	*Amount of City Tax	Amount of State Tax	Amount of County Tax	Total Tax	Taxation per \$1000
1851	2517	\$2,596,400	\$2,880,200	\$5,476,600	\$33,597 98	.....	\$5,227 76	\$38,825 74	\$6 40
1852	2827	2,764,800	2,796,700	5,561,500	43,504 74	.....	5,227 76	48,732 50	8 00
1853	2997	2,902,100	2,931,500	5,833,600	40,232 74	\$2,787 00	5,227 76	48,257 59	7 50
1854	2770	3,302,500	3,483,000	6,785,500	41,434 50	2,787 00	7,432 00	51,653 50	7 00
1855	2977	3,449,100	3,554,000	7,003,100	48,877 80	4,180 50	7,432 00	60,590 30	8 00
1856	2972	3,453,500	3,762,700	7,216,200	50,931 70	5,574 00	9,290 00	65,795 70	8 50
1857	2705	3,424,200	3,603,600	7,027,800	49,656 70	8,361 00	9,290 00	67,307 80	9 00
1858	2708	3,287,100	3,529,300	6,816,400	48,582 63	3,344 00	9,290 00	59,486 84	8 00
1859	2529	3,212,700	3,630,000	6,842,700	58,741 88	2,790 00	8,505 24	70,037 12	9 60
1860	2412	3,200,800	3,544,800	6,745,600	61,654 80	2,327 00	8,694 24	72,674 04	10 20
1861	2430	3,150,600	3,447,500	6,608,100	60,521 79	2,346 00	9,369 85	72,237 74	10 40
1862	2462	3,056,000	3,163,450	6,219,450	62,648 67	14,076 00	7,808 29	84,532 96	12 80
1863	2348	3,048,700	3,395,000	6,443,700	68,337 11	18,768 00	7,808 29	94,913 40	14 00
1864	2528	3,268,700	3,425,000	6,693,700	72,193 84	18,768 00	7,805 96	98,767 80	14 00
1865	3000	3,349,200	4,032,800	7,382,000	90,336 05	36,660 00	8,188 95	135,195 00	17 50
1866	3126	3,373,700	3,834,500	7,214,200	129,768 35	23,400 00	8,188 95	161,357 30	21 50
1867	2893	3,906,600	4,054,100	7,960,700	116,173 30	39,000 00	9,826 70	165,000 00	20 00
1868	3388	3,743,800	3,479,800	7,223,600	110,160 78	15,600 00	9,417 80	135,195 08	17 80
1869	3242	3,858,000	3,569,700	7,427,700	119,502 67	19,500 00	8,188 95	144,639 22	18 60
1870	2907	4,018,701	3,682,545	7,701,246	127,431 72	19,500 00	9,826 70	156,758 42	19 60
1871	3218	4,057,500	3,034,257	7,091,757	104,051 74	19,500 00	9,826 70	133,378 44	17 90
1872	3292	4,243,950	3,068,700	7,312,650	123,154 65	11,960 00	8,215 90	143,330 55	18 70
1873	3190	4,515,400	3,057,140	7,572,540	139,188 92	13,455 00	8,215 90	160,859 82	20 40
1874	3208	4,763,700	3,120,407	7,884,107	136,038 13	11,960 00	8,215 90	156,214 03	19 00
1875	3383	4,904,075	3,140,838	7,404,913	139,443 45	11,960 00	8,215 90	159,619 35	19 00
1876	3356	4,788,450	2,937,167	7,725,617	136,042 87	7,866 00	6,499 50	150,408 38	18 60

1877 .	3223	4,832,700	2,812,284	7,644,984	115,911 24	6,555 00	6,499 50	128,965 74	16 00
1878 .	3408	4,799,250	2,778,962	7,578,212	122,383 30	4,370 00	7,892 30	135,645 60	17 00
1879 .	3299	4,766,700	2,642,888	7,409,588	111,070 40	2,185 00	7,135 54	120,390 94	15 50
1880 .	3384	4,815,800	2,650,877	7,466,677	109,557 63	6,555 00	7,135 54	123,248 17	15 60
1881 .	3456	4,849,050	2,686,406	7,535,456	123,809 80	6,555 00	7,135 54	136,499 84	17 20
1882 .	3343	5,002,550	2,415,148	7,417,698	128,779 64	8,740 00	7,135 54	144,655 18	18 60
1883 .	3462	5,074,850	2,443,258	7,518,108	119,580 59	7,080 00	9,442 86	136,103 45	17 20
1884 .	3467	5,162,750	2,385,771	7,548,521	125,336 22	9,440 00	9,442 86	144,219 08	18 20
1885 .	3427	5,214,050	2,336,755	7,550,805	126,229 63	7,080 00	9,442 86	142,752 49	18 00
1886 .	3380	5,267,350	2,319,988	7,587,338	122,220 32	6,855 00	8,919 62	137,994 94	17 30
1887 .	3801	5,730,400	2,344,337	8,074,737	122,440 33	10,282 50	8,919 62	141,642 45	16 60
1888 .	3964	6,088,890	2,643,455	8,732,345	128,443 40	10,282 50	8,919 62	147,645 52	16 00
1889 .	3985	6,449,865	2,846,370	9,296,235	127,663 11	9,120 00	8,771 16	145,554 27	14 80
1890 .	3897	6,805,197	2,931,573	9,736,770	135,147 01	7,980 00	8,771 16	151,898 17	14 80
1891 .	3923	6,874,200	2,888,458	9,762,658	145,719 36	6,840 00	9,536 63	162,095 99	15 80
1892 .	3827	6,873,300	2,723,805	9,597,105	150,199 02	8,190 00	9,536 63	167,925 65	16 70
1893 .	3912	6,980,200	2,725,328	9,705,528	150,004 38	11,700 00	11,113 70	172,818 08	17 00

*The assessors' overlays are included in these amounts.

REPORT OF OVERSEERS OF POOR.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport.

GENTLEMEN:—The overseers of the poor, to whom is committed a general oversight and care of the poor in all of its departments, would respectfully submit their fifteenth annual report:

GENERAL STATEMENT.

The total cost of the poor department for the year ending November 30, 1893, has been \$22,219.58. This includes the sum of \$2,648.10 paid for coal and wood, and \$350.00 paid to the city physician for his services.

The income received during the past year from various sources was \$3,230.91, showing the actual amount expended by the overseers of the poor for the year 1893 to have been \$18,988.67.

The following will show the sources from which the income has been received:

For aid given to poor whose settlement is in Cambridge	\$	6	00
“ “ “ Haverhill		268	30
“ “ “ Taunton		36	75
“ “ “ Salem		177	12
“ “ “ Lowell		72	25
“ “ “ Fall River		74	10
Amount carried forward	\$	634	52

Amount brought forward	\$ 634 52
For aid given to poor whose settlement is in Truro	30 00
“ “ “ Beverly	90 55
“ “ “ West Newbury	44 00
“ “ “ Cobasset	10 25
“ “ “ Georgetown	134 50
“ “ “ Salisbury	336 50
“ “ “ Fairhaven	50 00
“ “ “ Hamilton	40 75
“ “ “ Pembroke	9 00
“ “ “ Amesbury	170 75
From W. H. Bayley, clerk, returned aid	294 00
“ Board of sundry persons	1,060 94
“ Sale of hay	129 57
“ “ “ pigs	75 00
“ “ “ old iron	5 00
“ “ “ onions	15 60
“ “ “ empty barrels	32 78
“ “ “ potatoes	22 00
“ Error in bill	75
“ State of Massachusetts	44 45
“ Appropriation	\$19,000 00
	<u>\$22,230 91</u>

DETAILED STATEMENT.

There has been expended for the poor residing in the almshouse	\$ 5,747 22
Salaries	1,801 92
Insane	6,064 93
Poor, residing here, having settlement in other places	1,595 27
Poor, residing in other places, having settlement here	2,017 59
Poor, residing here, settlement here	2,344 55
Fuel, for outside poor	2,648 10
	<u>\$22,219 58</u>
Less income received	3,230 91
Net cost of the support of the poor	<u>\$18,988 67</u>

ALMSHOUSE.

The almshouse, during the past year, has been under the care of Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Nelson, one or more of the board of overseers visiting it every few days.

An average of 45 persons have resided in the almshouse during the year, at an average cost of \$2.45 per week.

INSANE.

The cost to the city for the care of its insane, and of children in the school for feeble minded, has consumed \$6,064.93, which is \$731.52 more than last year, the largest amount ever paid in any year since we became a city, and is continually on the increase, as will be seen by the following table :

1851 .	\$1,371.99	1866 .	\$1,756.16	1880 .	\$2,280.63
1852 .	1,293.48	1867 .	1,625.94	1881 .	3,027.14
1853 .	557.77	1868 .	1,517.71	1882 .	2,496.78
1854 .	374.68	1869 .	1,570.60	1883 .	2,464.24
1855 .	414.90	1870 .	1,784.35	1884 .	3,229.97
1856 .	810.83	1871 .	1,562.26	1885 .	3,245.86
1857 .	598.39	1872 .	1,445.16	1886 .	4,127.41
1858 .	437.85	1873 .	2,057.83	1887 .	3,848.01
1859 .	375.44	1874 .	2,016.19	1888 .	4,375.29
1860 .	1,165.86	1875 .	2,182.56	1889 .	4,649.73
1861 .	628.16	1876 .	2,230.89	1890 .	5,000.00
1862 .	1,113.20	1877 .	2,258.16	1891 .	5,298.80
1863 .	1,386.86	1878 .	2,639.65	1892 .	5,333.41
1864 .	1,388.68	1879 .	3,981.65	1893 .	6,064.93
1865 .	1,820.30				

There are now at Danvers asylum, 28 persons ; at Westborough, 4 persons ; at Worcester, 1 person ; at Foxboro, 1 person, making 34 insane whose board is paid by the city.

OUTSIDE RELIEF.

Outside relief which, last year, was granted to 507 persons at an expense of \$5,054.21, this year has been granted to 620 persons, at an expense of \$6,587.92, and are classed as follows : 501 having a settlement in Newburyport, 70 having a settlement in other places, 39 persons having no settlement in the State, 10 having

been sent out of the city, making a total of 620 persons assisted in the city outside of the almshouse.

CITY PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To the Overseers of the Poor.

GENTLEMEN :—I herewith submit the report of the city physician for the year 1893 :

I have made at the home of the patients 800 visits and have received at my office 259 visits, making a total of 1,059 patients seen during the year.

There have been 25 deaths during the year, including 5 at the almshouse, from the following causes :

Apoplexy	1
Cancer of stomach	1
Cholera infantum	1
Bronchitis	2
Epithelioma	1
Heart disease	1
La grippe	3
Marasmus	2
Old age	1
Paralysis	3
Phthisis	3
Pneumonia	2
Still born	1
Softening of brain	1
Tuberculosis	1
Unknown	1

There have been 8 births, including 2 at the almshouse, all boys.

Respectfully submitted,

ERNEST H. NOYES, M. D.,

City Physician.

PRODUCT OF CITY FARM.

The products of the city farm during the past year were 40 tons hay, 175 bushels corn, 50 bushels onions, 1,000 cabbages, 400 bushels potatoes, 5 bushels dry beans, 25 bushels turnips, 1 ton squash, 25 bushels oats, 2 tons oat straw, 75 bushels beets, 25 bushels carrots, with green corn, green peas, string beans and tomatoes, enough to supply the almshouse with all the vegetables they needed. 1050 pounds of butter have been made and 3,000 pounds of hogs have been dressed.

All the labor upon the farm has been performed by the inmates of the almshouse, under the direction of Mr. Lyman W. Lord, who has for many years had charge of the farm.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. SARGENT,	}	Overseers of the poor.
J. C. STEVENS,		
L. W. BROWN,		

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUNDS.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN :—The board of overseers of the poor, to whom is intrusted the distribution of the income accruing from these funds, would respectfully report that the income from the Dexter fund for the year ending December 31, 1893, amounting to \$90.00, has been divided among the three overseers, \$30.00 to each.

The income from the Atwood fund, \$202.50 has been divided in a similar manner, giving \$97.50 to each overseer, and has been distributed according to the will of the donors, in the following manner :

In wards one and two, the \$30.00 of the Dexter fund, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 7 persons, in sums from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, leaving nothing on hand of this fund at the close of the year.

In wards three and four, the income from the Dexter fund, \$30.00, nothing remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 8 persons, in sums from \$2.00 to \$5.00 each, leaving nothing on hand of this fund at the close of the year.

In wards five and six, the \$30.00 received from the Dexter fund, with 75 cents remaining over from last year, has been distributed among 15 persons, in sums from 75 cents to \$2.00 each, leaving nothing on hand of this fund at the close of the year.

ATWOOD FUND.

In wards one and two, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50, with \$32.73 remaining on hand at the close of the last year, \$130.23, has been distributed among 27 persons, in sums from \$1.00 to \$5.00 each, leaving \$20.73 of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

In wards three and four, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50, with \$16.22 remaining on hand at the close of last year, \$113.72, has been distributed among 31 persons, in sums from \$1.00 to \$3.00 each, leaving \$30.42 of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

In wards five and six, the income from the Atwood fund, \$97.50, with \$54.00 remaining on hand at the close of last year,

\$151.50, has been distributed among 32 persons in sums from 50 cents to \$5.00 each, leaving \$56.25 of this fund on hand at the close of the year.

At the close of the year 1893, there remained in the hands of the overseers :

Wards one and two, Atwood fund	.	\$20	73
“ three and four, Atwood fund	.	30	42
“ five and six,	“ “ .	56	25

The individual names of those who have received a portion of these funds during the past year, are on file in the office of the overseers, subject to inspection.

L. W. SARGENT,
JOHN C. STEVENS,
LAWRENCE M. BROWN,

Overseers of the poor.

Newburyport, January 1, 1894.

REPORT OF CHIEF ENGINEER.

REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, December 30, 1893.

To His Honor the Mayor, and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit for your consideration, the following report of the Newburyport fire department, its doings of the past year, its manual force, condition of fire alarm, and other matters of interest connected with it:

MANUAL FORCE.

The force of the department consists of a chief, assistant chief, and five district chiefs, three steamer and hose companies of fifteen men each, one hook and ladder company of fifteen men, two hose companies of ten men each, and one man for hose 4, acting as driver and steward (the company for hose 4 having been disbanded May 1, 1893), making a total of eighty-eight members, not including the drivers of steamer and hose 1, 2 and 3, who are not at present members of the department.

APPARATUS.

The apparatus of the department is in excellent condition, with the exception of a few minor repairs, and if no unforeseen

accidents occur, which, of course, with the best of care is liable, I do not see as the city will be called upon to expend any great amount for repairs the coming year.

HOSE.

The amount of hose in the department at the present time is 11,350 feet, 4,300 feet of which have been purchased within the last five years, the balance being all the way from six to twelve years old, its reliability can only be ascertained by actual service. I would make the same recommendation in regard to it that I made last year, that enough be purchased the present year to make the quantity 12,000 feet. By purchasing a small quantity each year, the city would avoid having to purchase a large quantity at any one time.

HOUSES.

The department houses are in as good condition as last year, all in good order, with the exception of hose 7, which ought to have extensive repairs if they are to remain in their present locality.

WATER SUPPLY.

The water supply remains the same as last year. Some of the hydrants are in bad locations and should be changed. One at the foot of Federal street should be raised or moved to some other locality, also one at the foot of Kent street.

FIRE ALARM.

The fire alarm has been greatly improved the past year. False blows, grounds and other irregularities are things of the past. The removal of the batteries, repeater and switch-board to the central station is a marked improvement upon its former location. One new box, 132, has been added the past year, and there is no doubt if the system is properly looked out for (and I have every reason to believe it will be under the management of Superintendent Welch), the citizens can congratulate themselves upon having as good a fire alarm as any other city. The working of

the alarm, of course, depends upon the correct pulling of the hook or lever in the box. A box is pulled every Saturday, so all citizens can have an opportunity of familiarizing themselves with the proper way of pulling in an alarm.

HALE FUND.

The amount of the Hale fund for the benefit of injured firemen amounts to	\$5,814 00.
Paid out during the year	30 25.
Income, interest of the fund	114 00.

SICK BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

Amount on hand Jan., 93	\$364 36.
Paid out for benefits	20 00.
	<u>\$344 36.</u>
Proceeds of ball Dec. 15, 1893, and dues	129 00.
Total	<u>\$473 36.</u>

RUNNING TIME OF THE DEPARTMENT.

Remains the same as last year, excepting the general alarm. In the daytime, two alarms call the services of the entire department; in the night time, three alarms, or the general alarm which consists of the chief's call, which, in case of emergency is pulled directly after the box number, thus saving the time that would be consumed in striking two more alarms.

RULES AND REGULATIONS. •

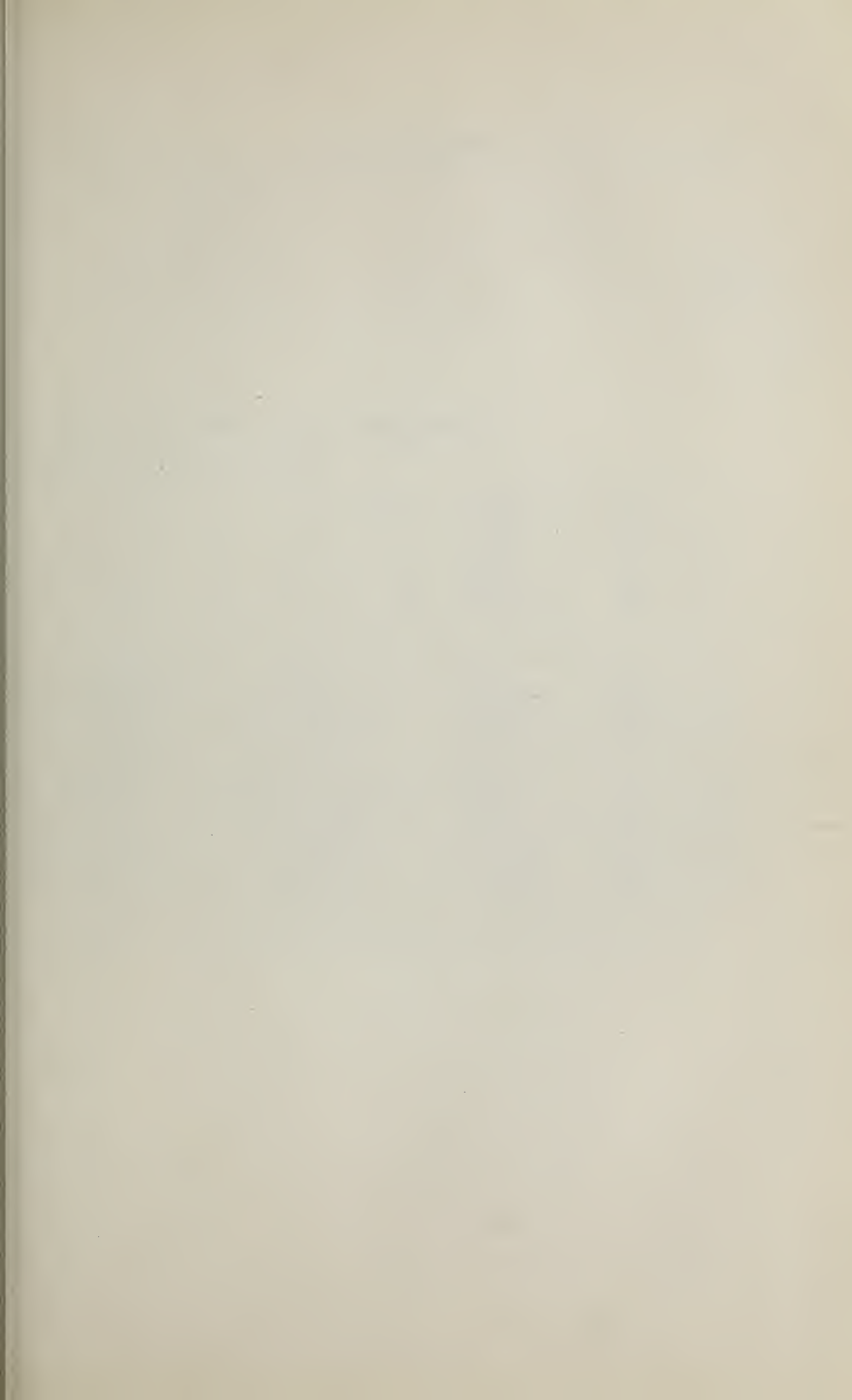
The rules and regulations governing the department, which were adopted some years ago, under different circumstances than exist at the present time, should be revised. New rules should be made, and old ones eliminated from the code.

APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES.

Appropriation	\$8,000 00.
Income	23 93.
Total	<u>\$8,023 93.</u>
Expenditures	9,864 71.
Overdraft	<u>\$1,840 78.</u>

We must not expect to have or maintain a modern fire department without paying for it, or keep the department in first-class condition without cost. During the year the department, through their committee, have had and have asked for nothing but what was absolutely necessary, and the overdraft can be accounted for by the amounts paid out for increasing the pay of the department, overhauling the fire alarm, and purchase of hose.

Numerous complaints have been made during the year of danger from storing combustible material, to which the board has paid strict attention, and obliged the owners to remove or had removed at the owner's expense, as provided for in the regulations of the department.



Schedule of all the Fires which Oc DURING THE YEAR END

Date of Fire.	Class of Build- ings: Wood, brick or Stone.	How occupied:— Dwelling, Store, what kind? Ma- nufactory, what kind?	Name of Owner.	Name of occu- pant.
Jan. 1	Wood.	Barn.	E. Reddy.	W. Jarnier.
Jan. 7	Wood.	Offices.	S. B. Hayes.	{ C. B. Huse.
Jan. 13	Wood.	Dwelling.	J. Sumner.	{ Water Company.
Jan. 22	Wood.	Store.	W. O'Neil.	J. Sumner.
Feb. 2	Wood.	Dwelling.	Belleville Cem. Asso.	W. O'Neil.
April 4	Wood.	Dwelling.	John Kilborn.	J. L. Ellwood.
April 5	Wood.	Dwelling.	E. Sweeney.	P. Coffee.
April 10	Wood.	Dwelling.	B. F. & C. E. Atkinson.	E. Sweeney.
April 15	Wood.	Junk store.	H. H. Landford.	{ E. C. Gilman.
May 27	Coal.	Steamer.	P. & R. R. Co.	{ T. J. Macfaddin.
June 27	Brick.	Store.	Estate R. Griffith.	S. Seaman.
July 1	Wood.	Hotel.	W. B. Wentworth.	.....
July 4	Wood.	Soap factory.	D. Rogers.	Coffee & Moynihan.
Sept. 29	Wood.	Slaughter house.	G. H. McLaren.	W. B. Wentworth.
Oct. 10	Wood.	Steam yacht.	J. L. Christie.	D. Rogers.
Nov. 2	Wood.	Hotel.	Mr. Brooks.	G. H. McLaren.
				
				Mr. Brooks.

March 10, chief's call, fire in Boston, Steamer and Hose 1 sent.

curring in the City of Newburyport,
 ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1893.

BUILDING.				CONTENTS.				Total or Partial loss.	Cause of fire.
Value of.	Damage to.	Insurance upon.	Insurance paid.	Value of.	Damage to.	Insurance upon.	Insurance paid.		
\$ 300.00	\$ 200.00	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	None.	Part'al.	Child'nand matches.
5000.00	772 00	\$2700.00	\$ 772 00	\$4000.00	\$2148 40	\$3900.00	\$2148.40	Partial.	Defective flue.
2500.00	106 50	2000 00	106 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	Partial.	Accidental.
.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	Sl.dam.	Accidental.
2000.00	80.10	1300 00	80 10	.....	.....	.....	.....	Partial.	Kerosene explosion.
600.00	15 00	500 00	15 00	.....	None.	.....	None.	Partial.	Defective flue.
1200.00	28 00	1000 00	28.00	.....	None.	.....	None.	Partial.	Boys and matches.
7000.00	2340.00	6500.00	2340.00	4200 00	3880 55	4200 00	3880 55	Partial.	Unknown.
1200.00	100.00	1200.00	None	809.00	None.	None.	Non-.	Partial.	Incendiary.
.....	300.00	.....	300 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Partial.	Spont. combustion.
3000.00	25.00	2000 00	25.00	450.00	285.00	400.00	285.00	Partial.	Kerosene explosion.
4000.00	3.00	4000.00	3 00	.....	None.	.....	None.	Partial.	Fire crackers.
1500.00	9.28	1000 00	9.28	.....	None.	.....	None.	Partial.	Fire crackers.
5000.00	4200.00	4270.00	4200 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total	Incendiary.
2000.00	375.00	2000.00	375.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Partial.	Incendiary.
3000.00	2000.00	3000.00	2000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	Total.	Incendiary.

The department have also responded to 15 still alarms, where the loss paid by the insurance companies amounts to \$260.15.

MEMBERS OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

BOARD OF ENGINEERS.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Chief S. C. Reed	48	Photographer.	Charter st. . . .
Asst. Chief E. S. Johnson	46	Gardener .	Marlboro st. . .
District Chief J. W. Sargent	48	Reporter .	Brown st. . . .
" " H. H. Landford	45	Stabler . .	Salem st. . . .
" " Isaac Poor, jr.	41	Grocer . .	Lime st. . . .
" " J. N. Carter	28	Teamster .	Congress st. . .
" " G. A. Coffin	38	Shoe cutter .	Jefferson st. . .

STEAMER NO. 1.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain G. A. Young	34	Teamster .	Charter st. . . .
Lieutenant G. E. Niles	33	Shoemaker .	Liberty st. . . .
Clerk E. P. Allen	39	Moulder .	South Pond st. .
Engineer P. H. Bolman	40	Machinist .	Bromfield st. . .
Asst. Engineer J. E. Lawrence	33	Shoemaker .	Prince pl. . . .
Stoker J. N. Ellery	35	Carpenter .	School st. . . .
Hoseman A. F. Young	39	Teamster .	Allen st. . . .
" G. L. Richardson	36	Operative .	Kent st. . . .
" W. H. Chase	33	Shoemaker .	Ashland st. . . .
" F. W. Knapp	40	Carpenter .	Lime st. . . .
" S. F. Towne	26	Painter . .	Merrimac st. . .
" S. L. Truesdale	26	Shoemaker .	Merrimac st. . .
" W. F. Ellery	24	Silversmith .	Oakland st. . . .
" J. P. Plumer	40	Teamster .	Bromfield st. . .
" G. A. Banks	25	Painter . .	Prospect st. . . .

STEAMER NO. 2.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain W. W. Hutchins	49	Painter . . .	School st.
Lieutenant T. E. Colman	33	Engineer . . .	Lime st.
Clerk and Asst. Engineer S. C. Blake	41	Painter . . .	Fair st.
Engineer F. W. Landford	35	Clerk . . .	Federal st.
Hoseman C. W. Turner	47		School st.
" J. C. M. Blaisdell	47	Shoe cutter . .	Temple st
Stoker G. N. Black	56	Painter . . .	Bromfield st.
Hoseman G. H. D. Leighton	39	Shoe cutter . .	Prospect st.
" E. E. Langlands	34	Clerk . . .	Chestnut st.
" C. H. M. Bartlett	44	Carpenter . . .	Prospect st.
" A. Parsons	32	Shoemaker . . .	Bromfield st
" G. Parker	29		Lime st.
" E. Babcock	25		Franklin st.
" F. E. Thurlow	33		Chestnut st.
" J. A. Bean	57	Loom fixer . .	Fair st.

STEAMER NO. 3.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain Andrew Roaf.	26	Shoe cutter .	Strong st. . . .
Lieutenant J. H. Page	29	Hatter . . .	Griffin ct. . . .
Engineer and Clerk C. W. Adams . . .	45	Machinist .	Pond st.
Asst. Engineer G. W. Ross	27	Machinist .	Congress st. . . .
Stoker W. R. Bradbury	31	Shoe cutter .	Olive st.
Hoseman J. A. Brock	23	Shoe cutter .	Warren st. . . .
“ C. W. Brown	26	Silversmith .	Lime st.
“ S. Chase	34	Painter . . .	Olive st.
“ E. Hardy	32	Shoe cutter .	Merrimac st. . . .
“ F. B. Ives	37	Hatter . . .	Merrimac st. . . .
“ A. P. Lewis	47	Newsdealer .	Carter st.
“ J. H. Morrison	32	Clerk . . .	Merrimac st. . . .
“ J. T. Moore.	..	Undertaker .	Pleasant st. . . .
“ F. H. Marston	..	Silversmith .	Oakland st. . . .
“ J. F. White.	..	Silversmith .	Merrimac st. . . .

HOOK AND LADDER NO. 1.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain J. P. Atkinson	26	Printer . .	Market st. . . .
Lieutenant H. M. Lord	..	Shoe cutter .	State st.
Clerk and Treasurer W. P. Phillips. .	29	Shoemaker .	Temple st. . . .
Steward E. C. Tyler	32	Shoemaker .	Washington st. .
Standing committee J. W. Butler . .	26	Machinist .	Market st. . . .
“ “ G. P. Osborn	..	Shoemaker .	
“ “ T. Leary	29	Plumber . .	Water st.
Private J. F. Sullivan	25	Shoemaker .	Water st.
“ J. E. Gartner.	25	Shoemaker .	Temple st. . . .
“ E. C. Reed	31	Clerk . . .	Orange st. . . .
“ A. C. Hall	29	Clerk . . .	Water st.
“ J. A. Wilson	26	Clerk . . .	Water st.
“ W. B. Frost.	28	Planer . . .	Federal st. . . .
“ W. F. Gale	28	Silversmith .	Buck st.
“ E. C. Lang	25	Shoemaker .	Temple st. . . .

HOSE NO. 7.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain W. G. Somerby	30	Shoemaker .	Ashland st . . .
Lieutenant T. W. Mitchell	36	Shoemaker .	Forrester st. . .
Clerk E. H. Whitmore	32	Hatter . .	Coffin st. . . .
Treasurer E. E. Towne	30	Hatter . .	Merrimac st . .
Hoseman G. F. Carter	38	Shoemaker .	No. Atkinson st..
“ C. W. Farrell	33	Shoemaker .	Jefferson st. . .
“ H. Marsell	38	Carpenter .	Forrester st. . .
“ H. O. Manchester	21	Hatter . .	Forrester st. . .

HOSE NO. 8.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Captain W. B. Porter	54	Teamster .	Lunt st. . . .
Lieutenant D. W. Jackman	34	Laborer .	Marlboro st. . . .
Clerk W. H. Woodman	29	Shoemaker .	Oak st. . . .
Steward C. A. Caswell	35	Laborer.	Purchase st. . . .
Hoseman W. S. Porter	35	Teamster .	Chestnut st. . . .
“ L. S. Hilton	50	Laborer .	Union st. . . .
“ W. H. Perkins	35	Fish pedler .	Union st. . . .
“ A. Russell	29	Comb maker.	Madison st. . . .
“ G. W. Stanwood	38	Laborer .	Neptune st. . . .
“ F. McBirney	25	Shoemaker	Union st. . . .

HOSE NO. 4.

NAME.	AGE.	OCCUPATION.	RESIDENCE.
Driver and Steward H. H. Bowdoin .	28	Merchant .	Market sq. . . .

CONCLUSION.

I desire to express my thanks to my assistant and district chiefs, officers and members of the different companies, for the courage and fidelity shown in subduing our common enemy, for the prompt manner in which they have responded to all alarms, the support and good will shown to me on all occasions, and their desire and efforts to sustain the good reputation of the department. I also desire to thank His Honor, Mayor Gurney, the board of aldermen and the common council, for their interest manifested in the department; the committee on fire department, for their efforts in all matters for the improvement of the department; the chief of police and police force, for assistance at fires and on other occasions, and all others with whom I may have been brought in contact in my official capacity.

Respectfully submitted,

S. C. REED,

Chief Newburyport Fire Department.

REPORT OF CITY SOLICITOR.

REPORT.

To the City Council of the City of Newburyport.

GENTLEMEN :—The first and most important matter which claimed the attention of this office was the petition of the city of Newburyport to the General Court for a charter “To supply its inhabitants with water for the extinguishment of fires and for domestic, manufacturing and other purposes.” After an extended hearing before the committee of the legislature on water supply, at which the Newburyport Water Company were the principal objectors to the petition of the city, and after a somewhat protracted contest in the senate, the act, which is to be found in Chap. 471 of the acts of 1893, was, by the express agreement and consent of those authorized to represent the city and the Newburyport Water Company, passed and approved.

In re Jonathan W. Douglass vs. Newburyport, Col. John P. Sweeney of Lawrence, M. D. F. Steere, esq., of Amesbury, and

Stephen Osgood, esq., of Georgetown have been selected and agreed upon by the parties, and have consented to act as referees in adjustment of the matters in controversy. The plaintiff has not seen fit as yet to press the matter for trial, but there is every appearance of an early hearing and termination of the litigation.

In re Leonard vs. Hatch, a suit for trespass, for unlawfully entering upon land of plaintiff and tearing down portions of his houses on Prospect street, the city council voted to defend the action. Since the report of my predecessor the damages have been assessed at \$500.00 and the case is now pending upon questions of law in the supreme judicial court.

In re Eva A. Knapp vs. Newburyport, for damages sustained by a fall upon Birch street, the suit was tried September last before a jury, but after the evidence of both parties was in, the case was taken from the jury and settled by the payment of \$300.00 and costs.

In re Mary V. Healey vs. Newburyport, after suit was brought and immediately before trial settlement was effected by payment of \$200.00 without costs.

Claim of Mrs. Elizabeth A. Smith, for damages for injuries received by reason of a fall upon street crossing corner of Federal and Temple streets, settled without suit by payment of \$200.00.

Action of Ellen Hurley vs. Newburyport, for damages for personal injuries sustained by reason of a fall upon Market street, is pending in superior court.

Claim of Ellen Mahoney, for personal injuries sustained by reason of a fall upon Liberty street, was settled by payment of \$200.00.

Claim of E. P. Stickney for damage to horse, paid by Mr. Jeremiah Cashman who was carrying on the work which occasioned the defect in the highway where the horse was injured.

I most respectfully suggest that the surveyor of highways and the city marshal or some officer of the police force be instructed to ascertain the material facts in cases of injuries sustained upon our highways and report the same without delay to the

city solicitor. In very many cases, especially those known as "snow and ice cases," the city authorities are left in ignorance of the fact that an accident has happened until notice of the same has been filed by the party injured. Inasmuch as this notice is frequently not given until nearly or quite thirty days after the occurrence of the facts upon which suit may be based, the opportunity to obtain a true knowledge of the precise condition of things at the time and place in question is lost and the city's interests thereby suffer.

The receipts and expenditures of this office for the year have been as follows:

Travelling and incidental expenses	.	.	.	.	\$105	26
Witness fees	.	.	.	.	.	27 30
					\$132	56
Received from city treasurer	.	.	.	.	.	132 56

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT E. BURKE,

City Solicitor.

REPORT OF CITY MARSHAL.

Breaking and entering	10
Drunkenness	559
Disturbing the peace	23
Exposing person	1
Disturbing a religious meeting	2
Breaking glass	2
For out of town officers	2
Fighting	4
Peddling without license.	1
Profane language	1
Interfering with an officer	2
Larceny	28
Malicious mischief	11
Evading fare	1
Safe keeping	13
Stealing ride	1
Stubborn and disobedient child	1
Rape	1
Fighting birds	1
Vagrancy	13
Violation of city ordinances	12
Violation of the dog law	4
Violation of the liquor law	6
Total	753

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS, VIZ:

Appealed	9
Bound over to superior court	14
Cases continued	9
Cases settled without trial	3
Committed for non-payment of fine	37
Bailed on call	4
Discharged without complaint	72
Discharged by court	48
Fined and paid	89
House of correction	1

Newburyport workhouse	8
Ordered to pay costs	6
Put on probation	245
Placed on file	8
Sentence postponed	1
Sent to jail	170
Turned over to other officers	10
Turned over to parents	4
Reformatory prison at Concord	7
Sherborn prison	5
State farm at Bridgewater	3
Total	753

MISCELLANEOUS.

Amount of property reported lost	\$1,781.45
Amount of property recovered	1,227.76
Amount of imprisonment imposed	42 years, 5 months, 12 days
Accidents reported	68
Assisted other officers	257
Buildings found open and secured	130
Complaints investigated	1,712
Defective places in streets reported	162
Disturbances suppressed without arrest	318
Escorts furnished processions	8
Fire alarms given	4
Fires extinguished without alarm	1
Injured persons assisted	22
Intoxicated persons helped home	156
Lights furnished for dangerous places	81
Lost children restored to parents	41
Meals furnished lodgers and prisoners	1,568
Nuisances investigated	31
Officers for extra duty at church	12
Persons provided with lodgings	1,280
Search warrant for liquor served	4
Street obstructions removed	406

Stray teams put up		24
Persons notified to remove snow		381
Amount of money taken from prisoners and returned		\$351.35

Respectfully submitted,

ASA W. EMERSON,

City Marshal.

REPORT OF BRIDGE TENDER.

REPORT.

NEWBURYPORT, December 22, 1893.

To the Committee on Bridges and Culverts.

The total number of steamboats, sailing vessels and sailboats was 1,530, as follows :

Steamer Merrimac	192
Tug Clara E. Uhler	296
Tug Bronx	364
Small steamers	35
Sailing vessels	192
Sail boats	410
Total	1530

The number of tons of coal, stone, and feet of lumber that has passed up the river during the year follows :

Coal	23,552 tons.
Stone	850 tons.
Lumber	140,000 feet.

The draw was opened 1,530 times in 1893, against 2,035 times in 1892.

The following supplies have been used on the bridge :

Kerosene oil	.	.	.	.	.	20 gallons.
Sperm oil	.	.	.	.	.	3 gallons.
Coal	.	.	.	.	.	2 tons.
Matches	.	.	.	.	.	4 doz. bunches.
Salt	.	.	.	.	.	1 bushel.

Yours respectfully,

WILLIAM I. HUNT.

REPORT OF ASSESSORS.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the City Council.

GENTLEMEN:—The board of assessors respectfully report the following statement of taxes for State, county, and city purposes for the current year:

Assessed value of real estate .	\$6,980,200 00
“ “ “ personal property	2,219,000 00
Resident bank shares . . .	506,328 00
	\$9,705,528 00

The rate of taxation for the year 1893 was \$17.00 on each \$1,000.00 assessed; the poll tax, \$2.00; whole number of polls assessed, 3,912.

The tax on real estate, \$6,980,200 at	
\$17.00 is	\$118,663 40
The tax on personal estate, \$2,219,-	
000.00, at \$17.00 is	37,723 00
The tax on bank shares, \$506,328, at	
\$17.00 is	8,607 68
The tax on 3,912 polls at \$2.00 . . .	7,824 00
	\$172,818 08

The sums required by the warrants from the State, county, and city are as follows :

From George A. Marden, state treasurer \$11,700 00

“ E. Kendall Jenkins, county treasurer 11,113 70

From George H. Stevens, city

clerk, under a resolve

from the city council \$177,445 62

Less this amount not other-

wise appropriated . 30,000 00

147,445 62

The amount of overlay being . . . 1,098 96

“ “ “ additional assessments . 1,459 80

\$172,818 08

The value of vessels in the foreign trade exempt by law amounting to \$142,262.50, is not included in the valuation of personal property first mentioned ; the net income of such vessels amounting to \$6,216 64 is included, showing a gain in the amount of said income, as compared with that of last year amounting to \$2,791.73.

The value of exempted property is as follows :

Religious societies, real estate . \$299,500 00

Literary institutions, real

estate . . . \$84,900 00

Literary institutions, in-

vested funds . . 88,948 73

173,848 73

Benefit and charitable in-

stitutions, real estate \$87,300 00

Benefit and charitable in-

stitutions, invested

funds . . . 275,425 62

362,725 62

\$836,074 35

Number of dwelling houses assessed, 2,583 ; number of acres of land assessed, 4,576 ; number of residents assessed on property, 1,816 ; all others, 126 ; number of non-residents assessed on property, 182 ; all others, 24 ; total number assessed on property, 2,148 ; total number assessed for poll tax only, 2,707 ; total number of tax-payers, 4,847 ; value of buildings assessed, excluding land, \$4,734,600 ; value of land, excluding buildings, \$2,246,050.00. Number of horses assessed, 651 ; cows, 245 ; oxen, 6.

CHAS. C. DONNELL,
J. OTIS WINKLEY,
AMOS H. GEARY,

Assessors.

December 16, 1893.

REPORTS OF PUBLIC LIBRARY.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

IN BOARD OF DIRECTORS, }
NEWBURYPORT, December 14, 1893. }

ORDERED, That the Report of the Directors, together with the accompanying reports, be submitted to the City Council, agreeably to the requirements of section 5th of the ordinance concerning the Public Library.

JOHN D. PARSONS, Secretary.

TRUSTEES OF THE LIBRARY—1894.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, *Mayor*.

ALDERMEN.

CHARLES H. BLISS,	CHARLES W. PAGE,	EBEN A. YOUNG,
C. C. STOCKMAN,	GEO. E. STICKNEY,	ALVAH HOYT.

DIRECTORS OF THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Mayor	Ex officio.
ANDREW R. CURTIS, President of Common Council	"
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, Trustee of Building Fund	"
ELISHA P. DODGE, " " "	"
EBEN F. STONE, " " "	"
AMOS NOYES, term of office expires	1894.
SAMUEL C. BEANE, term of office expires	1895.
ENOCH C. ADAMS, " " "	1896.
CHARLES C. DAME, " " "	1897.
JOHN E. BAILEY, " " "	1898.
MOSES BROWN, " " "	1899.
AMOS H. ADAMS, " " "	1900.

TRUSTEES OF THE PEABODY FUND.

EDWARD S. MOSELEY,	WILLIAM H. SWASEY,
BENJ. HALE,	LAWRENCE B. CUSHING,
	JOHN J. CURRIER.

LIBRARIAN	JOHN D. PARSONS.
ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN	EFFIE A. TENNEY.
EXTRA ASSISTANT	E. S. THURSTON.
SUPERINTENDENT OF READING ROOM	MARTHA P. LUNT.
JANITOR	HERBERT A. MUTCH.

ORGANIZATION
OF THE
Board of Directors of the Public Library
FOR 1894.

PRESIDENT,
ORRIN J. GURNEY.

SECRETARY,
JOHN D. PARSONS.

COMMITTEE ON BOOKS,
SAMUEL C. BEANE, E. C. ADAMS, AMOS NOYES.

COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIAN,
AMOS NOYES, ELISHA P. DODGE, MOSES BROWN.

COMMITTEE ON BUILDING AND GROUNDS,
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, E. P. DODGE, A. H. ADAMS.

COMMITTEE ON READING ROOM,
EDWARD S. MOSELEY, ENOCH C. ADAMS, JOHN E. BAILEY.

COMMITTEE ON FINANCE AND ACCOUNTS,
ORRIN J. GURNEY, E. F. STONE, CHARLES C. DAME.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

*To the Honorable the Mayor and City Government
of Newburyport.*

The thirty-eighth annual report of the librarian is before you, and also the reports of the custodians of the several library funds, leaving few facts for us to communicate.

We bear cordial testimony to the ability and faithfulness of the librarian and his assistants, not only in the discharge of their routine duties, but in advising and directing readers, especially the young and inexpert. We deem the latter a very important and valuable part of their labors.

The librarian's report gives assurance that there has been no loss of interest on the part of the public, but a gratifying increase of readers, especially of the younger class. During the last months of the present year this increase has been surprisingly great.

The reading-room is under excellent management, and is amply supplied with the best Ameri-

can papers and magazines, as well as some of the most valuable English periodicals. The fund given by William C. Todd, esq., to whose munificence we owe the public reading room, has, by his last donation, reached the amount of \$10,000.00, and the thanks of our people are increasingly due to this wise and generous friend of Newburyport.

The directors cannot but repeat their recommendation of a year ago, that the city government should further the work of re-arranging the library, and preparing a complete and convenient catalogue, by furnishing to the librarian for a while an expert assistant for this special purpose. Only one alcove contains books of a single class; elsewhere there has been little or no assorting and arranging of books by subjects or classes of subjects. The many supplements which have been added to the catalogue increase this confusion, and render the finding of volumes by both the reader and the librarian a weary and time-consuming labor. If this re-arrangement can be made now, then every new book as it is purchased can be put at once into its proper place; but if not, the library will every year increase in disorder, and the labor and expense of final classification will be exceedingly great. Financial economy, no less than public convenience, demands that this confusion be arrested before the library has reached greater proportions.

The library has appreciated in literary value since our last report, by the addition of a considerable number of carefully selected books, in different

departments, and gives promise of increased usefulness in future years.

O. J. GURNEY,
R. JACOBY,
E. S. MOSELEY,
E. P. DODGE,
E. F. STONE,
W. R. JOHNSON,
AMOS NOYES,
S. C. BEANE,
C. C. DAME,
E. C. ADAMS,
J. E. BAILEY,
MOSES BROWN,

Directors.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN.

To the Book Committee.

GENTLEMEN :—The thirty-eighth annual report of the librarian of the Newburyport public library is herewith submitted.

The whole number of books catalogued and shelved at the close of the library year was 29,547. Last year the number was 28,703. There have been added by purchase during the year 741 volumes, by donations 173 volumes. Of those purchased, 25 were to take the place of worn out volumes, of which there have been, during the year, 70 discarded. There have been 14 volumes lost, stolen or misplaced during the year. The net increase of the library was 844 books, against 745 the previous year. The statement of library growth is more fully set forth in appendix E.

The number of books withdrawn for home use was 36,213, against 33,914 last year. This increase in circulation has been most marked since the summer vacation, the figures for the past three months amounting to 10,011, against 8,034 for a corresponding period last year, a gain of about 25 per cent.

During the past year, 477 new borrowers have registered, the accounts of 63 have been cancelled, and the number of card-holders is now 4,087.

The library has been opened 282 days for the withdrawal of books, the reading room every day, Sundays excepted. The average daily circulation has been 128, against 115 last year.

There have been sent to the bindery for binding or for repairs,

310 volumes, besides which several hundred have been repaired at the library.

The librarian would renew his earnest recommendation that the question of classifying and cataloguing the library, be given serious attention.

The longer it is delayed the greater will be the work and the cost.

At the best, it would be a very expensive undertaking, as to do the work thoroughly, so that it would be complete for all time, cannot be reckoned at much less than 15 cents a volume. With 30,000 volumes in hand it is easy to figure this cost. It would, however, include scientific classification, the making of a card catalogue and the printing of a condensed catalogue or finding list.

Once systematized there would be no extra expense to speak of in keeping it up.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN D. PARSONS,

Librarian.

Newburyport, December 11, 1893.

APPENDICES.

APPENDIX A.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

City appropriation	\$1,500 00
From town of Newbury, use of library for the year 1893	\$150 00
From dog licenses	806 78
	956 78
Total appropriation and income	\$2,456 78
Amount overdrawn	468 79
	\$2,925 57

EXPENDITURES.

(Authorized by the City Council.)

Salaries	\$2,001 27
Premiums on insurance policies	498 76
Binding and rebinding books	201 95
Printing and advertising	150 00
Supplies	39 86
Labor and sundries	33 73
	\$2,925 57

MISCELLANEOUS.

Receipts from fines	\$30 54
Balance on hand	73 09
	\$103 63

EXPENDITURES.

Sundry supplies and miscellaneous expenses	\$23 45
Postage, wrappers, etc.	13 40
Rentals, post office boxes	6 00
Express, freight, truckage	4 30
	47 15
Balance	
	\$56 48

APPENDIX B —BUILDING FNUD.

In accordance with the request of the donors of the fund for the purchase and equipment of the public library building, that an annual statement of the condition of said fund should be submitted to the directors of the library, I beg leave to report: After the completion of the work, the sum of \$5,000.00 remained over and above the \$50,000.00 subscribed and expended in the preparation of the building, which was deposited in the Institution for Savings, where it is still invested. It was decided to make this the nucleus of a permanent fund, the income of which should be employed in making such necessary repairs and improvements in the library building as should be called for from time to time. Notwithstanding hundreds of dollars of this income have been expended, first and last, the principal has increased, and, by judicious economy, it has now reached the sum of \$6,008.50. During the past year \$51.03 have been expended for various minor repairs. This account has been audited, according to custom and a certificate of the same attached to the book.

E. S. MOSELEY,
(*Treasurer.*)

E. P. DODGE,
E. F. STONE,

Trustees.

Newburyport, December 11, 1893.

APPENDIX C.—PEABODY FUND.

Among the many generous donations of the late George Peabody was one of \$15,000.00 to this library. The only stipulation made when it was passed to the present treasurer was that a board of trustees for the management of the fund should be created, that the income should be kept separate and distinct from that derived from other sources, and that an annual report should be prepared and published. These requirements have always been faithfully adhered to, and in pursuance of the same the treasurer herewith reports that the original sum, deposited in the Institution for Savings, still continues there invested with the condition annexed that it can never be withdrawn save on written order of a majority of the trustees. The income during the past year has been \$600.00, which, added to the balance available at the close of the last year, \$343.91, makes \$943.91. Of this sum, \$575.23 have been expended during the year for the purchase of 348 books, leaving a balance in hand of \$368.68. This account has also been audited.

Some idea of what this gift of Mr. Peabody means for the library and the city may be learned when it is stated that during the 26 years the income has been expended, 7,302 books have been added. This amounts to about 25 per cent of all the books in the library, which contained over 12,000 volumes before this valuable source of supply was received. Special pains have always been taken to purchase books of a high standard and therefore having a permanent value, and the standard of the library is therefore kept on a high plane.

E. S. MOSELEY,
(Treasurer.)

W. H. SWASEY,
BENJAMIN HALE,
J. J. CURRIER,
L. B. CUSHING,
Trustees.

Newburyport, December 12, 1893.

APPENDIX D.—RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FROM VARIOUS TRUST FUNDS.

SAWYER FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1892.					
Nov. 28.	To balance	.	.	.	\$146 62
1893.	“ income .	.	.	.	225 00

\$371 62

EXPENDITURES.

1893.	By bills paid for books	.	.	.	\$178 03
	“ balance	.	.	.	193 59

\$371 62

BRADBURY FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1892.					
Nov. 28.	To balance	.	.	.	\$25 87
1893.	“ income .	.	.	.	40 00

\$65 87

EXPENDITURES.

1893.	By bills for books	.	.	.	\$34 11
	“ balance	.	.	.	31 76

\$65 87

FROTHINGHAM FUND.

1893.	To income .	.	.	.	\$40 00
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EXPENDITURES.

1893.	By bills for books	.	.	.	\$30 69
	“ balance	.	.	.	9 31

\$40 00

S. A. GREEN FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1892.					
Nov. 28.	To balance	.	.	.	\$132 93
1893.	" income	.	.	.	80 00
					\$212 93

EXPENDITURES.

1893.	By bills for books	.	.	.	\$76 13
	" balance	.	.	.	136 80
					\$212 93

ABRAM A. WILLIAMS FUND.

RECEIPTS.

1892.					
Nov. 28.	To balance	.	.	.	\$43 17
1893.	" income	.	.	.	40 00
					\$83 17

EXPENDITURES.

1893.	By bills for books	.	.	.	\$58 07
	" balance	.	.	.	25 10
					\$83 17

Above accounts examined with accompanying vouchers, and found correct.

O. J. GURNEY,
WM. R. JOHNSON,
Finance Committee.

APPENDIX D. 2.—TODD FUND.

Since the date of the last annual report, Hon. W. C. Todd, who has annually contributed \$400.00 for the support of the reading room, has paid over to the city the principal of which this sum represented the interest at 4 per cent per annum, viz : \$10,000.00. This amount is invested in a city note bearing interest at 4 per cent and payable semi-annually. While the sum was not deposited in the city treasury until some time after the beginning of the new year, the interest on the same was calculated from Jan. 1, so that there was no interruption or falling off in the income. The financial statement is as follows :

1892.					
Dec. 1. To balance				\$225	48
1893.					
July 1. " income				200	00
					\$425 48

EXPENDITURES.

By bills, S. H. Fowle	\$213	70
" " A. H. Roffe & Co.	143	50
" " offices of publication	22	25
" balance	46	03
		\$425 48

APPENDIX E.—LIBRARY INCREASE, WITH CLASSIFICATION.

Number of volumes last reported (corrected)	.	.	28,703
Added by purchase in 1893 :			
Peabody fund	.	.	348
Sawyer	"	.	219
Todd	"	.	60
Frothingham fund	.	.	43
Williams	"	.	39
Bradbury	"	.	18
Green	"	.	15
			741
Less volumes replaced	.	.	25
			716
Added by donations	.	.	173
Total new volumes	.	.	889
			29,592
Lost or missing	.	.	14
Withdrawn (worn out)	.	.	56
			70
Less number replaced	.	.	25
			45
			29,547

Net increase in 1893, 844 ; in 1892, 745.

These volumes may be roughly classified as follows : Fiction, 272 (of which 56 were juveniles) ; literature (including poetry, drama, oratory, letters, satire and humor), 93 ; biography, 94 ; magazines, 63 ; adventure, travel or descriptive, 55 ; social and political science, 52 ; history, 43 ; natural science, 24 ; theological, 18 ; fine arts, 17 ; useful arts, 14 ; general works, 14 ; philosophy, 5 ; philology, 2 ; unclassified (chiefly government publications), 148.

APPENDIX F.—CIRCULATION OF BOOKS, 1893, CLASSIFIED BY SUBJECTS.

During the year ending November 29, 1893, there were withdrawn from the library for home use, 36,213 books. These volumes were classed as follows, and are compared with previous years :

	1893.	1892.	1891.	1890.
Adult fiction	19,524	18,768	18,921	17,349
Juvenile literature	8,014	6,692	6,547	4,634
Miscellaneous literature	2,203	2,032	2,087	2,094
Travel, descriptive, etc.	1,970	1,682	2,071	2,507
History	1,333	1,340	1,506	1,808
Biography	1,078	1,134	1,421	1,317
Science and art	1,040	1,088	876	934
Magazines and reviews	461	482	515	402
Philosophy and sociology	325	320	271	339
Theology and religion	265	376	431	339
Totals	36,213	33,914	34,646	31,727

APPENDIX G.—DONATIONS TO THE PUBLIC LIBRARY.

NOTE.—Acknowledgements of pamphlets include those received to April 18, 1894.

	BOOKS.	PAMPH.
American Republics, Bureau of	4	5
Amherst College	..	1
Argentine com. to Exposition	1	1
Boston Children's Hospital	..	1
Bowdoin College	..	1
Bridgewater Normal School	..	1
British com. to Exposition	..	1
Brooks, F. A., Boston	..	1
Burdett College, Boston	..	1
Chicago Sunset Club	1	..
Clark, G. H., D. D., Hartford	1	..
Clarke, W. B. & Co., Boston	..	1
Cogswell, Hon. W., M. C.	52	..
Cotgreaves, A. W., Ham. Guernsey	..	1
Currier, E. H., Washington Heights, N. Y.	1	1
Currier, J. J.	1	..
Dodd, Mead & Co., N. Y.	..	2
Hackett, F. W., Portsmouth, N. H.	..	1
Hale, Capt. Joshua	1	..
Harvard University, Cambridge	1	1
Haverhill, city of	1	..
Hill, N. P.	1	..
Hovey, Mrs. H. E., Somerville	1	..
Hurd, E. P., M. D.	1	..
Indian Rights Asso., Phila.	..	1
Japanese com. to Exposition	..	4
Kinnicutt & Dewitt, Worcester	1	..
Library trustees' and librarians' reports, catalogues, bulletins, etc. :		
Baltimore, Enoch Pratt library	..	1
Boston public	..	1
Brooklyn, Mercantile	..	1
Buffalo public	..	1
Chicago public	..	1
Cincinnati public	..	1

	BOOKS.	PAMPH.
Concord (Mass.) free public	..	1
Everett public	..	2
Fairhaven, Millicent public	..	2
Fall River public	..	1
Georgetown, Peabody	..	1
Hamilton (Ont.) public	..	1
Handsworth (Eng.)	..	1
Helena public	.	5
Jersey City free public	..	21
Lawrence public	..	7
Lynn public	..	1
Massachusetts State	..	1
Minneapolis public	..	2
New Jersey State	1	1
New York, Maimonides	..	1
" Mercantile	..	2
Newark public	1	1
Newton free	..	2
Peabody, Peabody Institute	..	2
Portland (Ore)	..	3
Providence public	..	1
Salem public	..	2
San Francisco Mercantile	..	1
Springfield city	..	1
Swansea (Wales)	..	2
Taunton public	..	2
Waterbury, Silas Bronson	..	2
Watertown public	..	1
Woburn public	..	1
Worcester public	..	1
Little, William, Newbury	..	2
Macintosh, H. P.	1	..
Maine Asso. Rockland	..	2
Mass. Commonwealth of	12	3
" Institute of Technology	..	1
Miami University	..	1

	BOOKS.	PAMPH.
Moseley, E. S.	1	4
National Civil Service Reform League	..	1
N. E. Conference Eduational Workers	..	1
N. E. Historical and Genealogical Society	..	1
Newburyport, Anna Jaques hospital asso.	..	1
“ city of	2	2
“ Herald Publishing Co.	4	..
“ News Publishing Co.	1	..
“ Y. W. C. A.	..	1
Page, Miss, Atkinson, N. H.	..	1
Perkins Inst. for Blind, Boston	..	1
Perry, O. H., Lowell	1	..
Philadelphia Public Ledger	..	1
Pike, Hon. John N.	14	..
Pope, A. A., Boston	..	1
Pope, Rev. L. A.	..	5
Salisbury, S., Worcester	1	..
Sinclair, Rev. B. D.	1	..
Smithsonian Institution, Washington	5	13
Stewart, Hon. W. M.	..	1
Stone, Hon. E. F.	10	..
Stone, G. T., Chicago	1	1
United States Coast and Geodetic Survey	..	5
Commission of Labor	3	..
*Department Agriculture	..	15
Interior	4	..
Bureau of education	3	7
Census bureau	2	..
State	15	14
Treasury	3	17
War	6	2
Fish commission	2	..
Life Saving Service	1	..
University of Penn	..	2
Volta bureau	1	..

*Also publications of the weather bureau, maps, etc.

	BOOKS.	PAMPH.
Washington University, St. Louis	1	1
Winchester Home for Aged Women, Boston	1	1
Women's Medical College, Phila.	1	1
Yale University	3	3

Publications in Newburyport Free Reading Room

DAILIES.

Newburyport Herald (morning),
 " News (evening),
 Boston Advertiser (morning),
 " Herald "
 " Post "
 " Globe (evening),
 " Journal "
 " Transcript "
 " Traveller "
 Haverhill Gazette "
 Lynn Item "

Portland, Me., Advertiser (evening),
 Salem Gazette (morning)
 New York Herald (morning),
 " Star "
 " Sun "
 " Times "
 " Tribune "
 " World "
 " Mail and Express (evening),
 " Post (evening),
 Congressional Record, Washington.

SEMI-WEEKLY, WEEKLY AND MONTHLY PUBLICATIONS.

Alta California, San Francisco,
 Bradstreet's, New York,
 Christian Register, Boston,
 Christian Union, New York,
 Chronicle, San Francisco,
 Commercial Bulletin, Boston,
 Constitution. Atlanta, Ga.
 Courier-Journal, Louisville, Ky.
 Dispatch, Richmond, Va.
 Electrical World, New York,
 Enquirer, Cincinnati, O.
 Financial and Commercial Chronicle,
 New York.
 Forest and Stream, New York.
 Frank Leslie's Illustrated Newspaper,
 New York.
 Gazette, Montreal, Canada,
 Graphic, London, Eng.
 Harper's Bazar, New York,
 " Weekly, "
 " Young People, New York,
 Herald, Rutland, Vt.
 Independent, New York,

Item (weekly), Newburyport,
 Journal of Education, Boston,
 Journal, Kansas City, Mo.
 Machinist, New York,
 Mirror and Farmer, Manchester, N. H.
 Nation, New York,
 Nature, London, Eng.
 News, Charleston, S. C.
 Observer, New York,
 Pioneer-Press, St. Paul, Minn.
 Punch, London, Eng.
 Register, Mobile, Ala.
 Republican, Springfield,
 Rocky Mountain Weekly, Denver, Colo.
 Scientific American, New York,
 " " (builders' edition),
 " " Supplement,
 Signs of the Times, New York,
 Star, Washington, D. C.
 Times, Philadelphia,
 Times, London, Eng.
 Tribune, Chicago,
 Weekly News, Galveston, Texas.

Official Gazette, U. S. Patent Office.

MAGAZINES AND QUARTERLIES.

DOMESTIC.

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| <p>Agriculturist, N. Y.
 Arena, Boston.
 Atlantic Monthly, Boston,
 Bibliotheca Sacra, Oberlin, O.
 Century, N. Y.
 Cosmopolitan, N. Y.
 Current Literature, N. Y.
 Donahoe's Magazine, Boston.
 Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, N.Y.
 Forum, N. Y.
 Godey's Ladies' Book, Philadelphia,
 Harper's Magazine, N. Y.
 Household, Boston,
 Home Missionary, Boston,
 Ladies' Home Journal, Philadelphia.
 Life, N. Y.</p> | <p>Lippincott's Magazine, Philadelphia,
 Littell's Living Age, Boston,
 Munsey's Magazine, N. Y.
 Naturalist, Philadelphia,
 New England Magazine, Boston,
 New World, Boston,
 North American, N. Y.
 Peterson's Magazine, Philadelphia,
 Political Science Quarterly, N. Y.
 Popular Science Monthly, N. Y.
 Popular Science News,
 Queries,
 Review of Reviews, N. Y.
 St. Nicholas, N. Y.
 Unitarian Review, Boston.</p> |
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FOREIGN.

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| <p>Art Journal, London,
 Blackwood's, Edinburgh,
 Cassell's Magazine, London,
 Contemporary Review, London,
 Edinburgh Review, Edinburgh,
 English Illustrated Magazine, London,</p> | <p>Fortnightly Review, London,
 Good Words, London,
 London Quarterly Review, London,
 Macmillan's Magazine, London,
 Nineteenth Century, London,
 Temple Bar, London,</p> |
|--|--|
- Westminster Review, London.

Donations to the Reading Room.

The Newburyport Daily News	News Publishing Co.
The Item	Publishers.
Christian Register	A. Unitarian Association.
Congressional Record	Hon. William Cogswell.
Home Missionary	E. S. Moseley.
New York Observer	Hon. John N. Pike.
Congressional Directory	E. S. Moseley.
Signal Service Weather Maps	U. S. Department of Agriculture.
Official Gazette	Patent Office.
The Manifesto	Publishers.
The Christian Science Journal	George Morrill.
Christian Statesman	Publishers.
Free Russia	Publishers.
Cook's Excursionist	Publishers.
The Outlook	W. W. Goodwin.
The Unitarian	Mrs. Swasey.
The Churchman	St. Paul's Parish.
St. Andrew's Cross	St. Paul's Parish.
The Tablet	Publishers.
Good Government	Publishers.
Science	Publishers.
Boston Sunday Globe	Librarian.
Boston Sunday Herald	Librarian.
Boston Sunday Post	Librarian.

REPORT OF SURVEYOR OF HIGHWAYS.



REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Highway Committee:

GENTLEMEN:— I herewith respectfully submit to you a report of what has been done under your jurisdiction. This has been a marked year for sidewalk improvement, and a larger number of yards of macadamizing than has been previously done. Also surface work of macadamizing as an experiment, and which I think was a good investment. The cost of surface work is nominally about the same as putting on gravel. The additional expense per yard this year of macadamizing work was from the fact the localities were taken as test roads and put in much deeper, and the material taken out in a large degree was not used in any other place but hauled to the dumps.

Water street in particular has been improved vastly and ought to be continued to Bromfield street, as it is such a thoroughfare for heavy team-

ing that it is utterly impossible to keep it in order with ordinary gravel.

The need of a street sweeper has been much talked over, and from what I can learn of all those who use them, the one reply is, that for macadamized roads they only prove injurious, as what adheres to that kind of road binds together and is beneficial. They are simply used for stone pavements of which in my judgment Newburyport has not enough laid to warrant the outlay.

These suggestions are made with careful thought of what would be for the best interests of the city.

Please accept my sincere thanks for the uniform courtesy extended to me during the year that has passed.

Yours with respect,

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD,

Surveyor of Highways.

Newburyport, Dec. 25, 1893.

CRUSHED STONE USED.

In the year 1892 an agreement was made with Jere Cashman for 5,000 tons at a cost of \$1.25 per ton, net weight. At the commencement of the season there was undelivered 2,480 tons, and Mr. Cashman has delivered during the year 1893, 2,223½ tons, leaving a balance (of his 5,000 tons) of 256½ tons to be delivered at such times as the city may order. Amount paid Mr. Cashman the present year, \$2,737.01.

The present year, 1893, an agreement was made with Thomas O'Neil for 5,000 tons, gross weight, at a cost of \$1.32½ delivered, of which amount 3,640 tons have been delivered, costing \$4,854.14, and leaving an undelivered balance of 1,360 tons for 1894. There was also purchased of Mr. O'Neil, for use on Bridge road, 75 tons at \$1.25 per ton, \$94.05. This amount is not included in the contract of 5,000 tons, as it was of different grades mixed.

Amount paid estate of N. Varina, weighing bills, \$129.33.

Much comment has been made in regard to the durability of these macadam roads. Let him that readeth understand, that the natural soil has much to do with the road. Furthermore, facts are stubborn things when you are brought to face them. State street was done the year the roller was purchased, consequently has had its fourth season, is 976 feet long, and has not cost the highway department \$50 to keep in order up to date—which is a good proof of the fact.

During the year 1893 there has been some surface macadamizing on Merrimac street, a part of Washington street, also a part of Temple street; and, as gravel has had its day and is hard to get, it will readily be seen that in the future stone will be the material used in construction and repair as a matter of economy.

The amount of macadam road built this year, 1893, was in the total 14,910 yards, as follows: Charter street, 1,150 yards; Water street, 3,850 yards; High street to Kent, 5,133 yards; High street to Broad, 4,777 yards. Crushed stone used, 4,786 tons. A large amount of unweighed stone taken from gravel pits and old gutter stones, judged to be 1500 tons, was used where the character of the soil demanded extra stone, more especially on Water street, as a test road.

Surface macadamizing: Temple street, 1,025 yards; Bridge road, 1,220 yards; Washington street, 420 yards; Merrimac street, 8,890 yards, 11,555 yards in all. Crushed stone used, 2,152 tons. The merits of this road the coming spring will determine; but it is a forced conclusion from all parties that in all points it is far superior to a gravel road and much cheaper.

This is a summary of the work done in this department for the year 1893, together with the amount spent on road roller: Engineer's pay, \$385.00; coal bill, \$92.15; repairs, oil, waste, etc., \$33.06, making the expense of running the machine, fuel, repairs, etc., \$510.21.

Should the roller be put to work this coming year it will necessitate some repairs, but from the statement of Mr. Paul, the engineer of the machine, she is in good order for the time she has been run since her purchase by the city.

OTHER HIGHWAY EXPENSES.

The winter of 1893 was expensive in the amount of snow that fell, and its cost was, in labor of men, cost of teams and sand, \$2,162.65.

The building of an embankment on Merrimac street, near the premises of Messrs. Cole and Foster, built under the direction of Alderman Curtis, \$783.37.

The crossing of Pleasant and State streets, \$250.00.

The cost of city teams, \$5,640.80; the purchase of new horses, \$500.00; to cash paid for outside teams, \$2,223.80. This includes winter service, also road machine and what was paid for the outlying districts for winter paths.

There has also been a large amount of paving of cobble gutters this year; but the large amount of edgestones laid necessitates the repair of gutters. There have been laid 4,570 square yards at 25 cents per yard, \$1,142.50.

There have also been laid the present year 8 new flag crossings, labor \$10.00 each, \$80.00.

There has also been paid to parties doing work in certain localities where there was change of grade, or by interchange of steps or obstructions, \$166.57.

THE ROAD MACHINE.

The road machine has been used with good results, for the purpose to which it is best adapted, viz: in the outlying districts. Hale street, otherwise known as Turkey Hill road, has been repaired from Low street to the city boundary, and with a covering of gravel will do good service.

Pasture street, known as Winkley road, has also been done and largely covered with gravel; but a small part will have to be gravelled the coming year.

Parker street has also had its part of the road machine's work, and with a covering of gravel will be in good condition for another term of years.

The amount spent for teams in working the road machine and services of men, \$312. What was spent in working the road machine and levelling of snow is not included above, but is in the general highway expenses.

CULVERTS AND BRIDGES.

This department—independent of bridges—comes under the supervision of the surveyor of highways, who attends to the cleaning and repairs. During the year there was an extension of the culvert at the foot of Forrester street. Drain pipe was put in. Length of outlet put in 32 feet, near land of Louis Patriquin.

Also extension of culvert at foot of California street, across land of Osgood Evans and others; 102 feet of drain pipe was put in.

Extension of culvert foot of Market street, in rear of land of John Graham; built of brick, 50 feet extension. Will have to be extended the coming year to the bank of the river.

All others were in good condition late in the fall, and will probably need no repairs the coming year.

SIDEWALKS AND EDGE-STONES.

This has been a marked year for sidewalk and edgestone improvement; one continuous line on High street to Jefferson street, and Merimac street from State to Ashland street.

There have been laid the present year, where the city has one-

half the expense to bear, 15,800 feet, at a cost of 34 cents per foot, \$5,372.00 There have been re-set 3,500 feet at 10 cents, \$350.00.

There have been laid 10,875 yards of concrete, where the city pays 25 cents per yard, \$2,718.75.

There have been laid 4,407 yards brick at 30 cents, \$1,322.10.

Amount paid out for repairs and bricks furnished by the city, \$482.50.

ASHES AND RUBBISH.

The appropriation for 1893 was the same as in previous years, viz : \$700.00. By a vote of the highway committee the men were allowed a full day's pay on Friday of each week through the year, the day to be of 9 hours' labor, \$1.80 per man, making a total for 12 men weekly of \$21.60, and for 52 weeks . \$1,123 20.

Three double and 3 single teams are employed in collection, at \$4.50 and \$2.70 weekly	1,123 20.
	<u>\$2,246 40.</u>

Amount paid outside teams for Nos. 1 and 3, to complete their districts, as prescribed by an agreement between the chief engineer and surveyor of highways	62 20.
	<u>\$2,308 60.</u>

Credit, rubbish sold	34 20.
	<u>\$2,274 40.</u>

Whole amount collected, 3,508 loads; sold, 751 loads.

Much dissatisfaction exists as regards the men's pay in collecting. My idea of the business is that all the men employed by the highway department should take the disagreeable work alternately, thereby making an equalization of the disagreeable work, instead of having it performed by a few.

The matter of dumps is also to be considered. The present year we have utilized the city's interests at the foot of Bromfield street and made quite a piece of land. The coming year the foot

of Kent street is to be used by No. 3 team for that purpose, thereby making a piece of river frontage belonging to the city.

This statement will afford the committee the desired information in regard to the amount and the manner in which it has been expended for its collection and distribution.

Yours respectfully,

CHARLES M. PRITCHARD,

Surveyor of Highways.

PROPERTY OF THE CITY.

In care of Surveyor of Highways.

1 10-ton road roller	\$3,400 00
4 snow plows at \$10 each	40 00
1 gravel screen	20 00
1 " "	10 00
1 " "	5 00
1 single horse shovel	6 50
1 paving widder, block iron	5 00
6 " " wooden	9 00
1 spirit level	1 00
4 wooden signs for road roller	10 00
8 iron " "	8 00
4 wooden horses	9 50
2 tool boxes	9 00
20 pickaxes	20 00
4 hoes, 50 cents each	2 00
12 scooping shovels, 75 cents each	9 00
6 snow grubs, 50 cents each	3 00
2 paving hammers, \$1 each	2 00
12 water pails, 20 cents each	2 40
1 water can	1 00
1 kerosene oil can	1 00
4 wheelbarrows	4 00
Amount carried forward	\$3,577 40

Amount brought forward	\$3,577 40
11 steel bars	11 00
2 tamping bars	2 00
8 chains, at \$1.50 each	12 00
4 chains, 40 cents each	1 60
1 brush cutter	1 25
2 pendants for snow plows	3 00
2 rakes, at 45 cents	90
4 stone chisels	1 00
10 lanterns	5 00
6 axes	3 00
4 brush brooms	1 60
1 road machine	225 00
1 road plow	25 00
4 stone hammers, 50 cents each	2 00
1 " maul	1 00
1 " "	50
9 horses at \$225 each.	2,025 00
3 double carts at \$115 each	345 00
3 single " \$65 "	195 00
3 " sleighs at \$70 "	210 00
3 double " \$105 "	315 00
3 " harnesses at \$70 each	210 00
3 single " \$35 "	105 00
3 " sleigh harnesses at \$35 each	105 00
1 " span cart	10 00
1 wagon	10 00
1 stone jigger	225 00
9 blankets for horses	45 00
9 canvas coverings at \$6.00	54 00
Stable implements for 1, 2, 3, horses at \$6.00 each	18 00
Total	\$7,745 25

REPORT OF BOARD OF HEALTH.

REPORT.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newburyport.

GENTLEMEN :—The board of health herewith submits its eighteenth annual report for the year ending December 31, 1893:

Appropriation	\$500 00	
Amount overdrawn	569 06	
		<u>\$1,069 06</u>

EXPENDITURES.

Amos H. Geary, 18 months' salary	\$ 75 00	
Francis Curtis, inspection of plumbing	272 00	
D. C. Batchelder, services as agent	315 02	
News Publishing Co., printing and advertising	15 75	
Newburyport Herald, " "	16 50	
Caleb B. Huse, printing	6 00	
Timothy Maroney, removing fish from Frog Pond	2 00	
Charles M. Lunt, collecting house offal	300 00	
L. Mannix, removing fish from sea wall	1 00	
Andrew Leighton, teaming	25	
John Homer, drugs and medicines	27 31	
Calvin P. Hunt, sundries	6 15	
Moses H. Fowler, sundries	6 58	
Thomas Mutch, labor on schoolhouse at Moultonville	5 30	
Amounts carried forward	<u>\$1,048 86</u>	<u>\$1,069 06</u>

Amounts brought forward . . .	\$1,048 86	\$1,069 06
Charles L. Davis, drugs and medicines . . .	2 05	
John H. Newman, provisions . . .	3 27	
Estate N. Varina, coal	8 75	
Yerxa & Co., sundries	6 13	
		<u>\$1,069 06</u>

WORK OF AGENT.

Mr. D. C. Batchelder, the agent of the board, has attended to his duties in a faithful manner.

The following is a summary of his work :

Privy vaults (full or offensive)	69
Cesspools (overflowing or defective)	76
Filthy cellars	19
“ yards	15
Swine nuisance.	12

He also has attended to the placing of cards on houses containing contagious diseases, and attending and supplying the wants of families who were placed in quarantine by order of the board.

CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

	DIPH- THERIA.	SCARLET FEVER.	MEASLES.	TYPHOID FEVER.
January	2	2	2	22
February	1	..	1	15
March	1	1	..	2
April	..	1	..	1
May	..	1	13	1
June	..	..	..	6
July	2	..	5	1
August	2	..	2	3
September	1	..	..	1
October	21	1	..	..
November	..	..	..	4
December	5	..	..	1
	35	6	23	57

There has been a great falling off of cases of diphtheria and scarlet fever from the previous year, but a large increase of cases of typhoid fever.

PHYSICIANS.

The board would recommend that the physicians report all cases of contagion promptly, as required by law, as a report has to be made to the State board of health of every case, and we would call the attention of some of our physicians to the fact that typhoid fever is considered contagious.

REMOVAL OF NIGHT SOIL AND CONTENTS OF CESSPOOLS.

This work is still being performed by Mr. C. M. Lunt, and is being done in a satisfactory manner. The price being \$1.75 per load of 12 baskets or fraction thereof.

The following is a summary of his work :

	LOADS.
January	35
February	12
March	62
April	98
May	115
June	113
July	93
August	64
September	78
October	67
November	91
December	46
	874

COLLECTION OF HOUSE OFFAL.

This work is being done by Mr. C. M. Lunt in a faithful manner, and there has been no complaint during the past year.

RULES AND REGULATIONS RELATING TO PLUMBING.

Unless the board of health shall authorize variation by special permit, on request of the owner, the drainage system of a hotel, tenement house, dwelling house, stable with sleeping apartments, factory, shop or other buildings in the city of Newburyport, shall be constructed according to the following

RULES FOR PLUMBING.

SECTION 1. *Inspector.*. The board of health shall annually appoint an inspector of plumbing, to whom suitable compensation shall be allowed.

SEC. 2. *Plumbers.* No person shall carry on the business of plumbing unless he shall have first registered his name and place of business in the office of the board of health. Notice of any change in the place of business of a registered plumber shall be immediately given to the inspector of plumbing.

SEC. 3. *Filing Plans and Specifications.* No person shall proceed to construct, add to, or alter any portion of the drainage system of said buildings (except to repair leaks) until a notice of the work to be performed has been filed with the inspector of plumbing, upon blanks in such form as the board of health shall order. No person shall commence work upon such drainage or plumbing until the plans are approved by the board of health. Plans and specifications will be approved or rejected within five days of the time of filing. After a plan has once been approved no alterations of the same will be allowed, except on a written application of the owner.

SEC. 4. Pipes and other fixtures shall not be covered or concealed from view until approved by the inspector, who shall examine the same within two working days after notice that they are ready for inspection.

SEC. 5. Plumbing work shall not be used unless the same has been tested in the presence and under direction of the inspector, with the water test, or if required by him, with the peppermint or other reliable test, and approved by the board in writing.

SEC. 6. *Main Drain.* Every building herein referred to shall have separate and independent drainage into a common sewer, or cesspool where sewers are not accessible. There shall be uninterrupted circulation of air through the drain pipe, from the fresh air inlet near the main trap, to a point two feet above the roof, and at least ten feet from any window. In the basement wall and for five feet beyond it drain shall be of extra heavy 4 inch cast iron soil pipe. Within the building or basement, it must be of sound cast iron with strong iron supports from floor timbers, or secure fastenings to cellar walls;—must have slope of $\frac{1}{2}$ inch to the foot, if possible,—never less than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch to the foot, and if beneath the cellar floor must be in a walled trench with moveable covers, unless if it be of extra

heavy pipe with perfect lead joints tested by 20 feet head of water or more, the inspector may give permission to cover it with not over one foot of earth.

SEC. 7. *Traps.* The main drain must have a 4 inch trap close to the foundation wall, with a suitable clean-out plug. A suitable grease trap to the satisfaction of the board, shall be located as it shall direct, and shall be outside when possible; if inside, shall be easily removable for cleaning. Outside grease traps may be of masonry or earthenware, safe from frost. Inside, they shall be of cast iron, not over one foot deep, and not less than ten gallons capacity for single tenements, and of larger capacity for double tenements or boarding houses. Water closet traps shall be actually close to the closet; all other waste pipes shall be trapped within thirty inches of the fixture it serves.

SEC. 8. Waste pipes from water closets shall be cast iron 4 inches in diameter, rising of undiminished size two feet above the roof, or six inches above the ridge, open at top and clear of all windows. From sinks, basins, bath tubs, wash tubs, etc., they shall be of cast iron when 2 inches or more in diameter, and of lead when less than 2 inches.

SEC. 9. *Fresh Air Inlets.* There must be a fresh air inlet pipe entering the drain on the house side of the main trap, of not less than four (4) inches, internal diameter, extending therefrom to the external air, away from all windows and cold air box of the furnace and protected from dirt and obstruction.

SEC. 10. *Connections.* All connections with horizontal pipes shall be made by one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) bends and Y branches, and all changes in direction shall be by curved pipe. No trap shall be placed at the foot of a vertical soil pipe.

SEC. 11. *Drip or Overflow Pipes.* Drip or overflow pipes under water closets, or other fixtures, or from tanks or cisterns, shall in no case be connected directly with house sewers. Sediment blow off, steam exhaust pipes from boilers, shall in no case be connected with sewers directly or indirectly.

SEC. 12. *Refrigerator Wastes.* No waste pipe from a refrigerator, or other receptacle in which food or provisions are stored, shall be connected with a drain soil or other waste pipe, but must be separated therefrom by an open sink or tray, furnished with a trap.

SEC. 13. *Ventilation of Trap.* All traps must be furnished with a vent pipe, run from the crown of the trap, but the highest closet trap in a system, if a $\frac{1}{2}$ S and connected to a sanitary T in vertical soil pipe within eight (8) inches may be excepted. The vent pipe from a water closet trap must be at least two (2) inches in diameter; other vent pipes must be as large as the waste pipe from the trap. All ventilation pipes from a soil or waste pipe must be run of undiminished size, separately or combined together, to the roof, and carried up at least four (4) inches internal diameter, through the roof, and at least two (2) feet above it, and left open, or may be run into a soil pipe above all connections. In no case shall a soil, waste or ventilation pipe, from a soil or waste pipe be connected with a

chimney. No brick, earthenware or sheet metal pipes shall be used for ventilation pipes from a soil or a waste pipe.

SEC. 14. *Safety Pipes.* The board recommends an open pipe four (4) inches in diameter, of heavy cast iron to run from soil pipe outside outermost trap to at least two (2) feet above the roof, or six (6) inches above the ridge, and no part of this pipe to run through the house or basement.

SEC. 15. *Cast Iron Pipes.* All cast iron pipes must be free from holes and other defects, of a uniform thickness of not less than one-eighth ($\frac{1}{8}$) inch, for a diameter of four (4) inches or less.

INTERNAL DIAMETER.	ORDINARY PIPE.	EXTRA HEAVY PIPE.
Inches.	Lbs. per Foot.	Lbs. per Foot.
2	3½	5½
3	4½	9½
4	6½	13

And before being connected shall be thoroughly coated, inside and out, with coal tar pitch, applied hot by immersion, or some equivalent substance satisfactory to the board of health.

SEC. 16. *Joints.* Connections between lead and iron pipes shall be made with brass ferules, full size of the iron pipe, calked into the iron pipe with soft lead, and united to the lead pipe with a wiped joint. Lead pipes may be connected with a water closet only by a solid brass flange one-quarter of an inch thick strongly soldered to the lead, and clamped to the closet with proper packing. All joints in the cast iron pipe and fittings must be so filled with oakum and soft lead as to make a tight joint, and no putty or red lead used. There shall be at least 12 ounces of soft lead used to each inch diameter of pipe.

SEC. 17. *Water Closet Supplies.* No water closet shall be supplied directly from the house supply pipe, or tank, nor shall receive any overflow or waste from the same, but shall be supplied from a special water tank or cistern used for no other purpose, and the flooding pipe shall not be less than one and one-quarter ($1\frac{1}{4}$) inch in diameter.

SEC. 18. *Traps, Vents and Back Air Pipes.* No trap, vent or back air pipe shall be used as a soil wash or conductor pipe. Lead air pipes may be used only where exposed to view. If air pipes to any water closet shall exceed thirty feet in length, the excess shall not be less than three inches in diameter. All air pipes shall be run as directly as possible.

SEC. 19. *Rain Water.* Rain water conductors must not be connected with house drain or sewer, and surface water must not be allowed to enter drain or sewer.

SEC. 20. No tank or cistern, excepting that supplying the water closet, shall be placed in the water closet room.

SEC. 21. Whoever violates any provisions of these rules is liable to a fine not exceeding \$100.00. [Public Statutes, Chap. 80, Sec. 18.]

Adopted.

IN BOARD OF HEALTH, April 5, 1893.

Attest.

H. A. CLARK, Chairman.

AMOS H. GEARY, Clerk.

WORK OF THE INSPECTOR OF PLUMBING.

Mr. Francis Curtis, the inspector of plumbing, reports the number of inspections of plumbing as 144 the past year, making a total of 489 stores, dwellings and other buildings now connected with the sewer. The manhole covers are now all perforated, and the sewer is working in a satisfactory manner, and the plumbers are doing their work according to the rules and regulations governing the same.

The following rule was passed June 12, 1891 :

On and after this date no privy vault or cesspool for sewerage shall be constructed on any street or place where there is a sewer.

JOHN E. BAILEY,
ERNEST H. NOYES,
GEORGE W. WORCESTER.



REPORTS OF TRUST FUNDS.

REPORTS.

SIMPSON FUND.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
December 16, 1893. }

*To His Honor the Mayor and City Council of the
City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN:—I herewith respectfully submit a report of the condition of the Simpson fund at the close of the financial year ending at date, in accordance with city ordinance:

Total funds December 17, 1892	.	\$20,000 00	
Interest on investments in 1892	.	900 00	
			\$20,900 00
Paid to City of Newburyport for watering streets during year 1893:	.	.	900 00
Total funds December 16, 1893	.	.	\$20,000 00

Invested as follows: City of Newburyport note for \$20,000.00 bearing interest at the rate of $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent per annum.

JAMES V. FELKER,
Treasurer.

BROMFIELD FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN :—The standing committee on Bromfield fund have the honor of submitting the following report in relation to the Bromfield fund and the disposition made of the income therefrom for the year ending December 31, 1893 :

INVESTMENT OF THE FUND.

\$10,000.00—in Hospital Life Insurance Co., Boston.

INCOME.

Unexpended balance from 1892	.	.	\$169 70
Income payable annually in January	.	.	400 00
			\$569 70

Of the above amount, in accordance with the will of the donor, the sum of \$318.19 was available for planting shade trees on our public streets or caring for those already there, and the sum of \$251.51 for the improvement of sidewalks in the city.

Sixty new shade trees were furnished and set out on the streets of the city as desired by abutting owners, a large number of dead trees have been removed and a still larger amount of living trees it has been found necessary to remove, in order to give those left standing a fair chance to live.

A judicious thinning out is proper, as also a symmetrical trimming, to let in the light and air and retain a fair proportion of foliage, is sometimes essential, but not such a lopping off to suit the whims of some abutting owner who would only be too glad to be rid of the entire tree. Our shade trees in some parts of our city are its chief glory and attraction, and our citizens generally have some rights which should be respected in retaining them.

Since the inauguration of so considerable an improvement of the sidewalks by the city government, that portion of the income

of the fund which can be devoted to this purpose has been applied in assisting those who would find it a great hardship to meet the assessments laid on them in accordance with the statutes. No better use can be made of this portion of the income, and it will enable the city to make their improvements with comparative ease and no great hardship to abutting owners.

EXPENDITURES ON TREE DEPARTMENT FOR 1893.

Furnishing and transplanting 60 trees	\$120 00
Cutting down, taking out roots, by axemen and laborers	163 60
Extra teaming	2 10
Use of gear	7 50
Trimming trees	36 12
Iron work and fitting to preserve tree	75
	\$330 07
Making an overdraft of \$11.88 for this department.	

EXPENDITURES FOR SIDEWALK IMPROVEMENT—1893.

On Inn street and High street, \$94.59, leaving unexpended balance in this department of \$156.92.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY,
ANDREW R. CURTIS,
JOHN W. ALLEN,

Committee.

December 30, 1893.

PUTNAM FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN :—The standing committee on Putnam fund of the board of aldermen, in accordance with the rule requiring them to report annually in relation to the condition of the Putnam free school fund, would respectfully report that it appears from the schedule of investments filed by the treasurer of the board of trustees, John N. Pike, esq., May 1, 1893, that the investments of the fund were as follows :

Under the head of notes secured by mort-

gages	\$22,537 82
Bank, Railroad and Gas stock	12,701 00
Bonds	15,950 00
Deposit in Five Cents Savings Bank	1,500 00
“ “ Institution for Savings	75 00

Total	\$52,763 82
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No return is made of the value of real estate, school buildings, furniture and apparatus.

CHARLES W. PAGE,
EBEN A. YOUNG,
CHARLES C. STOCKMAN,
Committee.

Newburyport, December, 1893.

ATKINSON FUND.

*To His Honor the Mayor and Board of Aldermen
of the City of Newburyport.*

GENTLEMEN :—The standing committee on the Atkinson school fund, would respectfully report that it appears from the annual statement of Joshua Hale, esq., treasurer of the board of trustees of said fund, that the fund is invested as follows :

20 shares Merchants' National Bank	\$ 400 00
7 " Ocean " "	350 00
Deposit in Institution for Savings	1,938 80
3 $\frac{3}{4}$ rights in common pasture	.
10 acres salt marsh in Salisbury	.

It appears from said statement that an evening school was maintained for forty evenings in ward six, for which two competent teachers were employed, at an expense of \$88.39.

It further appears in said statement that the amount withdrawn from the savings deposit is only \$5.16 in excess of the amount deposited, said excess being but a small portion of the annual interest on the deposit.

Your committee would report that the Atkinson school fund appears to be in good hands and well managed.

CHARLES W. PAGE,
EBEN A. YOUNG,
CHARLES C. STOCKMAN,

Committee.

Newburyport, December, 1893.

FOLLANSBEE FUND.

To His Honor the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen of the City of Newburyport, Trustees of the Follansbee Fund.

GENTLEMEN:—In accordance with my duty as treasurer of the Follansbee fund, I herewith present the twentieth annual report of said fund, giving statement of condition of the same, amount of income derived therefrom and manner of its disbursement for the year 1893:

FUND INVESTED AS FOLLOWS:

City note \$3,000.00, at 4 per cent, payable semi-annually	\$3,000 00	
Deposit in Five Cents Savings Bank	120 00	
“ “ Institution for Savings	30 00	
		\$3,150 00

INCOME ACCOUNT.

Unexpended balance for 1892	\$68 76	
Interest, payable in March	60 00	
“ “ “ September	60 00	
		\$.188 76

EXPENSE ACCOUNT.

Paid Atkinson Coal Co., on order of aldermen	160 00	
Unexpended balance to new account	\$28 76	

The distributnio of food to individuals or families by wards was as follows:

Distributed in ward one	\$21 00
“ “ “ two	21 25
“ “ “ three	16 00
“ “ “ four	62 75
“ “ “ five	9 50
“ “ “ six	29 50
	\$160 00

The amount of coal distributed, 31,000 pounds, $15\frac{1}{2}$ net tons ;
60 cord feet of pine wood sawed and split, $7\frac{1}{2}$ cords.

Total number of orders issued and accounted for as above, 31,
to 19 different persons or families, orders varying in amount from
\$2.00 to \$8.50.

Ten persons or families supplied once, seven supplied twice,
one person supplied three times, and one family supplied four
times.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE H. STEVENS,

Treasurer.

Newburyport, January 25, 1894.

REPORT OF CITY REGISTRAR.

REPORT.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, }
March 1, 1894. }

The following statistics relating to births, marriages and deaths in the city of Newburyport are compiled and presented in the following form for purposes of comparison with former years:

BIRTHS.

The number of children born alive during the year 1893 and recorded in this office is 325, 13 less than the preceding year. Of this number 155 were males and 170 females. Three pair of twins, two were both males, one male and female. Four children born were returned as illegitimate. All white with a single exception.

Births occurred by months and quarters as follows:

January .	31	April . .	28	July . .	20	October .	23
February .	19	May . .	34	August .	26	November	28
March .	40	June . .	28	September	32	December	16
	<u>90</u>		<u>90</u>		<u>78</u>		<u>67</u>

NATIVITY OF PARENTS.

	FATHERS.	MOTHERS.
Born in the United States	210	189
“ “ “ Provinces	37	51
“ “ Ireland	51	66
“ “ other foreign countries	22	19
Unknown	5	
	<u>325</u>	<u>325</u>

Of 52 children born, both parents were natives of Newburyport; of 112, the fathers were natives of the city, and of 99, the mothers were natives of the city.

The number of intentions filed and certificates issued from this office for the year 1893 was 152, against 131 for the previous year. All have been returned for record save two, one of which the marriage did not take place, the other being to a pair of foreigners a short time in the country who perhaps think they are duly married by filing their intentions.

The number of marriages recorded, 163—140 being solemnized in this city, the others out of the city by non-resident clergymen.

Marriages in each month and quarter as follows :

January .	10	April .	15	July .	16	October .	16
February .	16	May .	11	August .	7	November	16
March .	9	June .	22	September	17	December	8
	<u>35</u>		<u>48</u>		<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>

Marriages were solemnized by the following clergymen and officials of this city :

Congregationalist :	Albert W. Hitchcock	.	.	6
	Charles P. Mills	.	.	16
	George W. Osgood	.	.	7
	John H. Reid	.	.	7
	Daniel T. Fiske	.	.	1
Presbyterian :	T. James Macfaddin	.	.	7
	Horace C. Hovey	.	.	6
Unitarian :	Samuel C. Beane	.	.	7
Baptist :	Louis A. Pope	.	.	14
Methodist :	H. B. Swartz	.	.	1
	W. F. Lawford	.	.	6
	Robert E. Bisbee	.	.	2
	E. A. Howard	.	.	1
Advent :	C. S. Shattuck	.	.	2
Episcopal :	W. C. Richardson	.	.	6
Roman Catholic :	A. J. Teeling	.	.	9
	M. E. Twomey	.	.	11
	F. P. Hannawin	.	.	7
	W. H. Ryan	.	.	16

Justice of the Peace :	E. F. Bartlett	1
	Daniel M. Felch	3
	William C. Cuseck	1
Non-resident clergymen		26

The average age of groom, 29.2 years ; average age of brides, 25.18 year ; oldest groom, 67 years ; there were four grooms of 63 years each ; there were eight grooms under age, one 19 years of age, and seven at 20 years. But three brides under age, one 16 years and two 17 years old.

First marriage of 139 grooms and 150 brides, second marriage of 23 grooms and 11 brides, two brides were third termers and one groom the fourth term.

DEATHS.

Deaths occurring in this city for the year 1893, not including 18 stillbirths, were 332, 25 more than for the previous year.

The number recorded for the year, 425. Of this number 75 occurred in other places and brought to this city for interment.

Deaths by months and quarters (including stillbirths) as follows :

January .	31	April .	28	July .	21	October .	30
February .	28	May .	41	August .	26	November	20
March .	31	June .	30	September	31	December	33
	<u>90</u>		<u>99</u>		<u>78</u>		<u>83</u>
Total						350	

The number of deaths from the so-called zymotic diseases, 16, against 31 for the previous year ; diphtheria, 8 ; scarlet fever, 1 ; typhoid fever, 7.

From accidental causes an unusually large number, 12 ; consumption still claims the largest number, 38 ; pneumonia next with 25 ; old age, senility and debility next with 20. Deaths from all causes under 10 years of age, 94, 21 less than last year, and from 40 years and upwards, 176, 25 more than last year, 3 being between 90 and 100.

Average age of deceased in this city not including stillbirths, 41.8. For further information reference can be had to tabulated list of deaths hereto annexed.

GEORGE H. STEVENS,
Registrar.

[illegible]

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

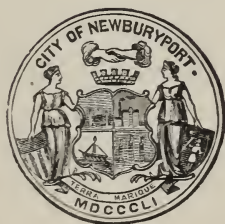
ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SCHOOL COMMITTEE

FOR

THE YEAR 1893



NEWBURYPORT:

PRESS OF THE DAILY NEWS

1893.

SCHOOL DEPARTMENT—1893.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, Mayor	-	-	-	-	Chairman
HENRY B. LITTLE,	-	-	-	-	Vice Chairman

Term of office expires January 1, 1894

EDWARD OSGOOD,	-	-	-	-	49 Purchase Street
CHARLES W. POORE,	-	-	-	-	65 Prospect street
GEORGE H. PLUMER,	-	-	-	-	93 High street
GEORGE W. WORCESTER,	-	-	-	-	124 High street
HENRY B. LITTLE,	-	-	-	-	215 High street
FRANK E. CUTTER,	-	-	-	-	35½ Washington street

Term of office expires January, 1895.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS,	-	-	-	-	56 Purchase street
GEORGE E. L. NOYES,	-	-	-	-	10½ Beck street
*GEORGE W. SNOW,	-	-	-	-	13 Charter street
*FRANCIS V. PIKE,	-	-	-	-	39 Green street
EDWARD G. MOODY,	-	-	-	-	218 High street
PAUL A. MERRILL,	-	-	-	-	24 Tyng street

Superintendent of Schools.

WILLIAM P. LUNT,	.	-	-	-	Office at City Hall
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Truant Officer.

ROBERT G. ALLEN,	-	-	-	-	Superintendent's Office
*Deceased					

FRANCIS V. PIKE.

Mr. Pike, who had just entered upon his duties as a member of the school board, died January 25, 1893. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the meeting of the board, January 30:

Whereas, the place on the board so lately filled by the election of Mr. Francis V. Pike, has been made vacant by his death, therefore

Resolved, that we lament the loss to our schools of one who would have taken so hearty an interest in them, one whose education in them, and whose loyalty to all the public affairs of his native city were promises of his zealous co-operation in the work to which our citizens had called him.

Resolved, that we think with pride of a young man who identified himself always with whatever was for the honor and good of Newburyport, and that to us his best monument is in the improvement and beauty with which his name is associated.

Resolved, that the secretary present a copy of these resolutions with our heartfelt sympathy to the family of our late associate.

GEORGE W. SNOW.

Dr. George W. Snow, who had served many years on the school board died May 20, 1893. At the regular meeting of the board on May 29, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, for the second time since the organization of this present board, a vacant place has been made by the death of a member, therefore

Resolved, that we, the members of the school board of the City of Newburyport, express our conviction that the schools of this city, in the death of Dr. George W. Snow, have lost a true friend, and we an honored and beloved associate. His long experience as a member of the school committee; his uprightness of character; his good judgment and kindness of heart, eminently fitted him to give counsel in all questions where the interests of the children and the welfare of the schools were concerned.

Resolved, that we in common with the general public, deeply feel the removal of one so widely trusted and respected.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the family of our deceased brother.

SCHOOL DIRECTORY AND CALENDAR.

School Committee Room.—City Hall.

Office of Superintendent.—City Hall.

Regular Meeting of the Board.—Last Monday of each month except July and August.

Office Hours of Superintendent.—Wednesdays and Saturdays, 9 to 10 a. m., other days 4 to 5 p. m.

School Year begins tenth Tuesday after the Saturday preceding the Fourth of July.

Vacations and Holidays.—Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, Thanksgiving Day and two succeeding days, Washington's birthday, Fast day, Decoration day, May day, Labor day, from Christmas to New Year inclusive, one week commencing the first Monday in April, also nine weeks from the Saturday preceding the Fourth of July.

Pay Day.—Wednesday after the first Monday of each month except August and September.

SCHOOL SIGNALS.

8.15 a. m., two strokes of fire alarm, no forenoon session of primary and grammar schools.

1.15 p. m., two strokes of fire alarm, no afternoon session of primary and grammar schools.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Gentlemen of the School Committee:—

In obedience to your instructions and in conformity with the requirements of the Statutes, I respectfully submit the following report for the year 1893.

It will be found to contain the customary statistics in relation to the schools and school children of the city, the financial statement, a list of the present teachers and their salaries, with other information pertaining to this department.

While we have been very conservative here in our line of education and in school methods, we have reason to be proud of our schools and of a superior corps of teachers. The work that is done compares favorably in most respects with the same line of work elsewhere.

We have not yet introduced manual or industrial training into our course of study, though it is to be hoped that a way will yet be found by which our young people can receive the benefits of such instruction without calling too severely upon the public funds. There are many cities where private generosity has taken the initiative in this work. Believing, as I do, most heartily in work of the body as well as the mind, and that all people are not adapted to literary or scientific pursuits, I have no doubt that the time is near at hand when public education will do as much for one class as for the other. Your attention has before been called to the fact that we have no special teachers and I realize that without them there are some important branches in which the best results cannot be obtained. The objection to the employment of such teachers is, of course, the additional expense.

We have a corps of devoted teachers anxious that their pupils should excel. I would earnestly recommend that the teachers themselves should have a few lessons from experts in those branches usually taught in the schools by special teachers. This could be done at comparatively small cost, and I believe the results would well compensate for the outlay.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM P. LUNT,

Superintendent of Schools.

THE HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS.

HIGH SCHOOLS—E. C. Adams, A. M., Principal; F. H. Tarr, Sara A. Leonard, Mary T. Spalding, Alice G. Pierce, Bertha A. Atwater, Assistants.

PUTNAM SCHOOL—Mary R. Bond, Harriet Piper, Assistants.

The High and Putnam Schools have continued under the same general management as last year, though several changes have occurred in the corps of teachers, as was announced would be the case in our last report. Mr. F. H. Tarr was engaged as a teacher of Natural Science, and Miss Bertha Atwater, and Miss Alice Goddard Pierce as general assistants. Mr. Tarr has succeeded well in his department, and under his direction the interest in the study of Natural Science has increased. We believe that this department accomplishes good results. The idea that laboratory work is mere play has wholly disappeared and pupils take hold of the work in a manly and thoughtful way. While we would not underestimate the value of other departments of study in the High School, we certainly feel that the effects of a good science course are very great, and that this course should be kept strong and in touch with the latest and best methods.

Miss Atwater was already known in the High School as she had substituted many times during the previous year. The results of her work were satisfactory. She is a natural student and a conscientious teacher. She brings her scholarly habits and enthusiasm into the class room.

Miss Pierce, a graduate of Wellesley College, came to her work well equipped, and inspired with a professional spirit not often seen in an inexperienced teacher. Her work has been satisfactory from the beginning.

On the whole, we feel that we were fortunate in filling so satisfactorily the vacancies occurring in this school.

The work in all departments has been kept up to the standard that has been maintained for several years past. An exceptionally large number of pupils entered higher institutions of learning with credit to themselves and to the school. Eight were admitted to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, three to Harvard University, two to Wellesley College, and one to Smith. This fact alone might tell little of the character of the work done in the High school, were the statement of it not followed by the statement that all the pupils in the school receive the same kind of training as those who are planning to go to college, and when possible college classes are not separated from the others. In all this work the teachers try to lose sight of the fact that a part of their pupils are to take examinations for admission to some college or scientific institute, and aim to give them such instruction and training as will best fit a young man or woman to continue his studies, or to take up the work of life.

The graduation in June was of a high order. The essays were carefully prepared and distinctly spoken. The young ladies always find much difficulty in making themselves heard in City Hall, but this year they overcame it to a very large degree, if not entirely.

There were several prizes awarded this year besides the one for excellence in Civil Government. They were all offered by citizens interested in the school and in the progress of the young men of our city. The objects for which these prizes were given will appear in the announcement of the awards.

The Toppan Prize was awarded to Frederick L. Edmands by a committee consisting of O. B. Merrill, A. M., and Mr. Arthur L. Huse. The prize still continues to excite and increase the interest felt in this important branch of study.

A prize of \$10 offered by William H. Swasey, Esq., for excellence in penmanship, was awarded to Edward A. Lunt of the third class. Honorable mention was made of George E. Creasey and Bertram D. Sumner. Messrs. Lawrence W. Piper and Percy L. Dame made this award.

Mr. Swasey offers a like sum for the same object next year, to be given in two prizes, \$6 and \$4 each.

Two prizes of \$3 and \$2 respectively, were offered by Mr. Joseph Cartland for the best essays on "How Best to Promote Temperance." These prizes were awarded by Rev. A. W. Hitchcock to Miss Ethel M. Howard of the second class and to F. L. Edmands of the Senior class.

Two other prizes of \$5 and \$2 each, were given for the best essays on "Newburyport." The successful contestants were Belle R. Keene and Arthur W. Huse, both of the second class. These prizes were awarded by Nathan N. Withington, Esq.

No bad effects were noticeable from the fact that pupils were contesting for these prizes, but on the contrary, the influence of the healthy rivalry seemed good.

It should be stated that a prize of \$10 worth of books has been offered to the member of the present senior class who shows the greatest proficiency in Mathematics. The donor of this prize wishes his name withheld for the present.

In closing we would say that we believe that our High school in connection with the Putnam Free school, forms an institution worthy of the confidence which the public repose in it. We feel sure that its record for the past few years justifies this confidence, and invites it for the future.

STATISTICS OF THE HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS.

1892—1893.

Whole membership of boys in High school	83
Whole membership of girls in High school	80
Whole membership of High school	163
Average membership of boys in High school. . . .	69.4
Average membership of girls in High school. . . .	70.5
Average membership of High school	139.9
Average attendance of boys in High School	66.4
Average attendance of girls in High school	67
Average attendance of High school	133.4
Per cent. of attendance of boys	95.7
Per cent. of attendance of girls	95
Per cent. of attendance of schools	95.4
Whole number of boys in Putnam school	33
Whole number of girls in Putnam school	54
Whole number of pupils in Putnam school	87
Whole number of pupils in High and Putnam schools . .	250
Average age of boys in I. class, High school	17.7
Average age of girls in I. class, High school	17.8
Average age of boys in I. class, Putnam school	17.5
Average age of girls in I. class, Putnam school	17.4
Average age of boys in II. class, High school	16.8
Average age of girls in II. class, High school	16.7
Average age of boys in II. class, Putnam school	16.0
Average age of girls in II. class, Putnam school	16.6
Average age of boys in III. class, High school	15.8
Average age of girls in III. class, High school	15.7
Average age of boys in III. class, Putnam school	16.2
Average age of girls in III. class, Putnam school	16.2
Average age of boys in IV. class, High school	14.9
Average age of girls in IV. class, High school	14.4
Average age of boys in IV. class, Putnam school	15.3
Average age of girls in IV. class, Putnam school	14.6
Number in High school over fifteen years of age, boys .	68
Number in High school over fifteen years of age, girls .	39

GRADUATING EXERCISES OF THE CLASS OF '93

AT CITY HALL, TUESDAY, JUNE 27.

PROGRAMME.

OVERTURE—*Schlepegrell*. High School Orchestra

PRAYER.

SINGING—Anthem—"Bonum est."—*Dudley Buck*. School Quartette

ESSAY—Garrison. (Salutatory rank.) Francis M. Babson

ESSAY—Physical Culture. Eleanor S. Robinson

PIANO SOLO—"I Puritani"—*Leybach*. Jennie Adams

ESSAY—The Veto Power. Ernest B. Lamprey

ESSAY—Chemical Science. Challis Bartlett

CLARINET SOLO—"Cabaletta."—*Donizetti*. Albert W. Rogers

CLASS PROPHECY. Susan W. Dodge

SINGING—"The Windlass Ply."—*Sullivan*. School Chorus

ESSAY—The Street Arab Helen H. Jaques

ESSAY—Specialization. George W. Blood

MUSIC—"Love's Conflict."—*Moses*. Orchestra

ESSAY—Monopolies. Robert D. Hamilton

ESSAY—Music. Ella L. Duchemin

SINGING—"Anchored."—*Watson Arr. by Veazie*. School Chorus

ESSAY—Ideals. Alice M. Howard

ESSAY—The Press, with Valedictory. Frederick L. Edmands

Award of Prizes.

Presentation of Diplomas.

CLASS ODE.

WORDS BY EDITH S. TODD.

As the bird on lofty pinion
 Heavenward lightly wings its flight,
 So our lives are hastening onward;
 Soon the morn becomes the night.

Year by year, the spring returning,
 Brings its wealth of fragrant flowers,
 Which beneath the summer sunshine,
 Are transformed to fruitful bowers.

So for years have we been lingering
 In the sunny spring of life;
 Sterner duties now await us,
 We must gird us for the strife.

As we go to take our places
 'Mid the busy, bustling throng,
 Let us bear with us our motto,
 "Fearing nothing but the wrong."
 Benediction.

GRADUATING CLASS.

High School.

JENNIE ADAMS,	FRANCIS MORRILL BABSON,
MARY TYLER COLBY,	WILLIAM BINLEY, JR.,
ANNIE SHEPARD DODGE,	GEORGE WHITEFIELD BLOOD,
SUSAN WEBSTER DODGE,	NATHAN CARTER BURRILL,
ELLA LOUISE DUCHEMIN,	ALEXANDER GEORGE CALDWELL,
CAROLINE HARDY,	ALBERT THOMPSON DREW,
ALICE WHITTIER HOPKINSON,	FREDERICK LINCOLN EDMANDS,
ALICE MAY HOWARD,	ROBERT DE LANCY HAMILTON,
EDITH MOODY MERRILL,	JOSEPH DANIEL KNIGHT,
ELEANOR SAWYER ROBINSON,	CHARLES ALFRED PEARSON,
ELIZABETH SUMNER SHAW,	EDWARD WALTER ROAF,
MABEL EMILY THURLOW,	HENRY PETTINGELL ROLFE,
FLORENCE MARGARET WEATHERBY	ALFRED WARREN THURLOW.

Putnam School.

ELIZABETH PHILIPPA CURRIER,	ALICE SPALDING,
LOLA MABEL EATON,	EDITH SUSAN TODD,
ELIZABETH HALE ILSLEY,	
MARY LUCY JANVRIN,	PHILIP CHALLIS BARTLETT,
HELEN HUDSON JAKES,	GEORGE WILLIAM BROWN,
BESSIE HUGHES PIKE,	ERNEST BATCHELDER LAMPREY,
EDITH GERTRUDE PIKE,	CHARLES MACE PIKE,
NORA MABELLE SHAPLEY,	ALBERT WARREN ROGERS.

EDWARD G. MOODY,	} High School Committee.
GEO. W. WORCESTER,	
WM. T. HUMPHREYS,	
FRANK E. CUTTER,	
GEORGE H. PLUMER,	
GEORGE E. L. NOYES,	

JOSEPH E. MOODY, on the part of trustees of Putnam school.

GRAMMAR SCHOOLS.

During the past year several changes have taken place in the corps of grammar school teachers. At the Kelley school, Mr. L. G. Smith, principal for the last four years, resigned his position to enter upon another calling. Mr. Smith was in every respect a gentleman, and during his stay here made many friends who will regret his departure. Mr. Irving H. Johnson was transferred from the school on Wesley street to the position made vacant by Mr. Smith's resignation. Miss Henriette E. De Rochemont, who had taught for one year in the seventh grade of the Kelley school, also resigned her position at the close of the school year, and Miss Mabel B. Sanborn was transferred from the principalship of the Moultonville school to the seventh grade in the Kelley.

Miss Emily A. Hale, assistant in the boys' school on Forrester street, where she had been doing efficient work, gave up her position, and Miss Inez G. Hülbert was appointed in her place.

Miss Nellie G. Stone, of Connecticut, has taken charge of the Wesley street school from which Mr. Johnson was transferred, and Miss Helen S. Merrill has been appointed principal of the Moultonville school.

Notwithstanding these changes, our grammar schools are doing excellent work and we are fortunate in having been able to retain for many years the services of experienced and devoted teachers. Every year's service has only added to the ability they can bring to the discharge of their duties. A faithful and experienced teacher finds his influence and his reputation steadily gaining from year to year. The estimation in which he is held by former pupils now arrived at maturity is a power for him

with the children of to-day, and contributes largely to his efficiency, while the new teacher, however great his ability, must build his reputation with all eyes fixed upon him, ready to criticise or question trifles which would have passed unnoticed with his predecessor.

While much has been said upon the necessity of correct methods at the beginning of the child's education, and upon the greater importance of primary teaching, the influence of the training in grammar schools appears to have attracted less attention. As the child develops and approaches nearer to maturity, impressions though not made in such plastic material are more permanent and control in a much greater degree the coming man or woman. The pressure must be stronger but the impression will be more durable.

Though the methods of teaching in grammar schools have been greatly modified, the changes have been less radical than in the primary grades. Much of the harder, dogged work of former days is still done. Perhaps it would be well to introduce more of the attractive and interesting methods of the primary schools into our grammar school work—but not too much—and some of the harder, uninteresting work of the grammar schools into the primary grades—but not too much of that either—so that the changes of methods when the pupil enters the grammar school should not be too sudden.

Our teachers in the grammar schools are deeply interested in the work they are called upon to do, and are always striving for better results in their teaching. Whatever improvement can be made in methods of instruction or in school management they are anxious to adopt, but it is not always easy to carry out in practice unfamiliar methods even when they are acknowledged to be improvements. It is not improbable that in the near future, it may be necessary to fill the places of quite a number of grammar school teachers, who have done excellent work in our schools for many years. The training school for primary teachers has accomplished all that was expected, and has done much towards modifying and improving the primary schools. It is able to furnish us with primary teachers. We now need somewhere to

look for teachers trained to the best methods of grammar school work.

No duty that the school committee is called upon to perform is so important as that of supplying suitable teachers for our schools. All other conditions combined, are as nothing compared with the teacher. A poor teacher, with the best books, the best course of study and the best superintendence, would hardly be worth having, as compared with the good teacher with the worst of all other conditions.

Vacancies are sometimes filled by promotion of teachers. This is well when the teachers are particularly adapted to vacant positions, but the welfare of the schools is first to be considered. Far better reward the teacher, who is doing excellent work where she is, by increasing her salary, than promote her to a position for which she is unfitted, to the injury of the school and of herself.

The system of drawing recently introduced has so far proved better adapted to the proper development of pupils in manual skill, than any previously tried here. It is very interesting, both to scholars and teachers, and well adapted to form a connecting link between kindergarten methods and a system of manual training, should such a system be eventually introduced. But to obtain really good results a special teacher is needed for that branch of work. The same may be said of physical exercises in schools. If our schools are in any way inferior to those of other cities, it is in those branches where special teachers are employed elsewhere. Too much of our education has consisted in the cultivation and development of the purely mental faculties, while little or no proper attention has been given to the training of the body.

KELLEY SCHOOL, GRAMMAR DEPARTMENT.

L. G. SMITH,	.	.	.	Principal.
HENRIETTE E. DE ROCHEMONT,				Assistant.
ANNA L. WHITMORE,	.	.	.	"
LIZZIE C. IRELAND,	.	.	.	"
CLARA J. EDGERLY,	.	.	.	"

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	253
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	199
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	188
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	93.6
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 5m.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	21
Number admitted to the High school without examination						11
“ “ by examination	.	.	.	.	.	2
“ “ on record	.	.	.	.	.	1

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Annie B. Richardson, Matilda Bayley, Julia A. Hopkinson, Lottie M. Teel, Estelle L. W. Bartlett, Alice M. Davis, Emily G. Upton, Marguerite L. Blumpey, Carrie J. Harriman, George B. Hatch, Leonard F. Barton, Frank M. Jaques, Philip C. Pearson, Orlando S. Stockman.

JOHNSON GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

ANNA L. COFFIN, Principal. EMMA M. LANDER, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	73
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	64.7
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	60.9
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	94
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 7 m.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	6
Number of graduates	.	.	.	.	.	16
Number admitted to High school without examination						11
“ “ “ “ by examination	.	.	.	.	.	1
“ “ “ “ by record	.	.	.	.	.	3

 NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Florence L. Atwood, Edith C. Noyes, Josie E. Thurlow.
 Laura E. Perkins, Lizzie A. Colby, Laura M. Tanner, Alice
 K. Lunt, Jessie E. Peckham, Flora I. Stevens, Kate C. Nutting.
 Grace Aubin, Lizzie M. Bryant, Daisy L. Stevens, Florence E.
 Short.

 BROMFIELD STREET GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

PRISCILLA G. CRAIG, Principal. SUSIE B. LOWELL, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	97
Average membership	.	.	.	.	74.9
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	69.5
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	92.7
Average age	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 1 m.
Number over 15 year of age	.	.	.	.	9
Number of graduates	.	.	.	.	10
Number promoted to High school without examination	.	.	.	.	6
“ “ “ “				by “	0
“ “ “ “				on record	0

 NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Elva O. Jones, Mabel R. Porter, Jennie P. Lowell, Minnie
 F. Collins, Gertrude H. Gowdey, Sadie W. Holmes.

 JACKMAN GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

GEORGE W. BROWN, Principal. GRACE G. ROGERS, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	88
Average membership	.	.	.	.	79

Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	74.2
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	94
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	13 yrs.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	11
Number promoted to High school without examination	.	.	.	.	.	14
“ “ “ “ by “	.	.	.	.	.	6
“ admitted “ “ “ record	.	.	.	.	.	1

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Charles I. Pettingell, Charles T. Smith, Walter N. Brown, Moses G. Pettingell, Frank A. Smith, James H. Hunt, Robert B. Clark, Paul D. Dean, Fred E. Greene, Edward C. Reddy, Lawrence A. Noyes, John A. Currier, Howard A. Noyes, Arthur Little, Samuel Agoos, George W. Chase, Daniel D. Thurlow, Charles E. Meader, George O. Plummer, Ralph L. Shepard, Lyman E. Dodge.

CURRIER (GIRLS) GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SARAH E. WHITMORE, Principal.

ELLEN FROTHINGHAM, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	77
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	65
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	60
Percent of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	92.3
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 6 m.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	4
Number graduated	.	.	.	.	.	7
Number promoted to High school without examination	.	.	.	.	.	3
“ “ “ “ by “	.	.	.	.	.	0
Number admitted on record	.	.	.	.	.	2

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Carrie M. Cobb, Florence L. Kimball, Hattie M. Ordway, Rosa L. Robinson, Bessie M. Sargent.

CURRIER (BOYS) GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

SARAH B. CHUTE, Principal. EMILY A. HALE, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	79
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	67.7
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	63.3
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	93.5
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	7
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	12 yrs. 6 m.
Number admitted to High school without examination	.	.	.	.	.	2
" " " " by "	.	.	.	.	.	2
" " " " on record	.	.	.	.	.	0

NAMES OF THOSE ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

E. Fred Cutter, Louis A. Sloman, Frank L. Hatch, George E. Cooper.

WESLEY STREET GRAMMAR AND PRIMARY SCHOOL.

IRVING H. JOHNSON, Principal.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	43
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	37
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	33
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	89
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	11 yrs.
Number over 15 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	2
Number admitted to High school without examination	.	.	.	.	.	0
" " " " " by "	.	.	.	.	.	0
" " " " " on record	.	.	.	.	.	1

ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Bessie T. Murley.

 MOULTONVILLE SCHOOL.

MABEL B. SANBORN, Principal. ELEANOR J. FOWLE, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	.	47
Average membership	.	.	.	.	.	43
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	.	37
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	.	86
Average age	.	.	.	.	.	9 yrs. 5 m.
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	.	0
“ over 15 “ “	.	.	.	.	.	0
Admitted to High school on examination	.	.	.	.	.	1

ADMITTED TO HIGH SCHOOL.

Charlotte E. Chase.

PRIMARY SCHOOLS.

Many important changes have occurred in the corps of primary teachers. Miss Helen M. Currier, so long connected with the Jackman school as principal of the primary department, a most devoted and faithful teacher for many years, at the close of the school year resigned her position, and Miss Annie M. Lamprey was appointed her successor. Miss Rebecca W. Perkins, for several years past, assistant in the primary department of the same school, feeling the need of rest, also resigned at the same time. Miss Perkins was a most conscientious and faithful teacher. Miss Josie W. Kimball was transferred from the Congress street school, to the position made vacant by the resignation of Miss Perkins.

In the Congress street school, Miss Gertrude Lewis now holds the position from which Miss Kimball was transferred, while Miss Annie P. Toppan has been appointed to the first grade, from which Miss Symonds resigned on account of ill health.

In the Ashland street school, there has been no change in teachers. At Moultonville, the primary department has lost Miss Towle, who accepted an advantageous offer in another state. Miss Flora Pettigrew has been appointed in her place.

Miss Frances J. Pearson, second assistant of the Johnson school, died before the close of the school year. Miss Pearson had for many years taught in the schools of this city. She was a thoroughly faithful, honest and conscientious teacher. Her classes were admirably prepared.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted by the school board:

Whereas, the school department has been deprived of the services of a valued teacher in the death of Miss Frances J. Pearson,

Resolved, that we desire to place on record our appreciation of the services in the schools of this city, and to recognize her untiring devotion to her duty and her faithful efforts for the welfare of the children in her care. Her patient and unassuming character, her interest in all methods of educational progress, secured for her the respect and confidence of her associates and the cordial approval of this board.

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted with our sympathy, to the family of the deceased.

Notwithstanding the loss to our schools of so many primary teachers, the school board has been able to maintain the standing of these schools and continue their faithful work. By promotions, judicious transfers and the appointment of graduates from the Training school, the vacancies have been filled, and at the present time the primary schools can be said to be in a more prosperous condition than ever before.

In no other department have there been such radical changes in methods of management and instruction. While changes are not always improvements, most of those in the primary schools are based upon sound, scientific and psychological principles. The results are such as to be generally approved. Certainly the children are happier, better work is done, cases of corporal punishment are fewer, while the relations of pupils and teachers are more harmonious than under the older methods.

Let us hope that while school is made interesting and children do work that is pleasant and attractive, they will not fail to cultivate also the power of doing that which is not always so. Perhaps this is one of the dangers of modern methods, that where nearly everything is presented in such a bright and attractive style, that the interest of the pupil is kept excited, there may not be developed the power to do that which is not interesting simply because it is a duty. In every grade, among much that is pleasant, there should be some work that requires the *must* of the teachers and the *will* of the scholar. Such work should be increased from year to year, so that as the pupil advances he may develop power for duties that are not interesting, and be better fitted for a life which is not all entertainment or pleasure, that

the oft quoted lines of Emerson may be verified in those that have been trained in our own schools;

So nigh is grandeur to our dust,
 So near is God to man,
 When duty whispers low, *Thou must*,
 The youth replies, *I can*.

JOHNSON SCHOOL.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

FRANCES J. PEARSON, Principal. JENNIE P. HASKELL, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	86
Average membership	.	.	.	.	70.8
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	66.2
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	93.5
Average age	.	.	.	.	8 yrs. 1 m.
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number promoted to grammar school	.	.	.	.	15

BROMFIELD STREET SCHOOL.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

ABBIE L. FROST, Principal. ELIZABETH HOXIE, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	106
Average membership	.	.	.	.	80
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	71
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	88.7
Average age	.	.	.	.	8 yrs. 2 m.
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number promoted to grammar school	.	.	.	.	12

JACKMAN (BOYS') PRIMARY SCHOOL.

HELEN M. CURRIER, Principal.

REBECCA W. PERKINS, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	93
Average membership	.	.	.	.	73
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	67.5
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	92.4
Average age	.	.	.	9 yrs. 9 m.	
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number promoted to grammar school	.	.	.	.	15

TEMPLE STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

SUSAN I. ADAMS, Principal.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	50
Average membership	.	.	.	.	37
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	33
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	89
Average age	.	.	.	8 yrs. 9m.	
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number promoted to grammar school	.	.	.	.	8

PURCHASE STREET PRIMARY SCHOOL.

MARY A. ROAF, Principal.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	42
Average membership	.	.	.	.	33.2
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	28.7

Per cent. of attendance	86.4
Average age	7 yrs. 3 m.
Number under 5 years of age	0

TRAINING SCHOOL.

FRANCES W. RICHARDS, Principal.

Number of different pupils	248
Average membership	182
Average attendance	161
Per cent. of attendance	88
Average age	8 yrs. 6 m.
Number under 5 years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	45

CONGRESS STREET SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH H. CHEEVER, Principal.

SARAH L. ROSS, 1st Assistant.

JOSIE W. KIMBALL, 2d "

KATE B. SYMONDS, 3d "

Number of different pupils	207
Average membership	147
Average attendance	130.8
Per cent. of attendance	89.1
Average age	8 yrs. 2 m.
Number under 5 years of age	0
Number over 15 years of age	0
Number promoted to grammar school	25

ASHLAND STREET SCHOOL.

FRANCES L. PETTIGREW, Principal.

SARAH F. BADGER, Assistant.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	89
Average membership	.	.	.	.	71
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	65
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	91.5
Average age	.	.	.	.	9 yrs. 2 m.
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0
Number promoted to grammar school	.	.	.	.	14

ASHLAND STREET SCHOOL (WARD ROOM).

FLORENCE A. TRUE, Principal.

Number of different pupils	.	.	.	.	62
Average membership	.	.	.	.	34
Average attendance	.	.	.	.	30
Per cent. of attendance	.	.	.	.	88.2
Average age	.	.	.	.	6 yrs. 2 m.
Number under 5 years of age	.	.	.	.	0

TRAINING SCHOOL.

This school commences a new school year with increased trust and hope for future usefulness. It has become well established in public confidence. With wise management, there is no reason why it should not continue to supply our primary schools with efficient teachers as occasion may demand, and do still more excellent work in the education of the children attending.

At present there are sixteen pupil-teachers, the largest number at any one time since the opening of the school in September, 1889. Of these, seven are in the senior class, nine juniors, and no middle class. The seniors graduate at the end of January, 1894. It would probably be wise to retain one of the senior class for a few months, to assist in the management of the school, as without a middle class now, there will be no Senior class to take charge of the rooms in February, making it more difficult for the principal to properly manage the four rooms.

An unusually large proportion of the present pupil-teachers are residents of this city, thus securing for our own citizens the benefit of the experience and training which they have received.

There has been a mistaken idea as to the expense incurred in the maintenance of a training school. The fact is, that at the present time, the four rooms included in the school are taught at less expense than it would require to employ four salaried teachers for those rooms. Before the establishment of this school, in two rooms the teachers received \$375 each per annum, and with our present schedule of salaries, \$350 would be paid to each of the other two teachers required, making a total of \$1450 per annum. The Training School has, during the year ending

December 1, 1893, paid its principal \$830, and its pupil-teachers \$411, making a total of \$1241, thus saving the city \$209 by the present arrangement.

The need of an office for class work was strongly felt, and during the summer vacation one was supplied over the hall, which has proved a great benefit to the school.

The following pupil-teachers completed their course during the school year ending July 1st, 1893:

Grace E. Bartlett, now teaching in Johnson school.			
Annie P. Toppan, " " " Congress street.	"	"	"
Grace Hallier, " " " Amesbury.	"	"	"
Ethel Savage, " " " "	"	"	"

The present members of the school are as follows:

Mary Greenleaf, of Newburyport, Junior class.			
Mary Colby, " " "	"	"	"
Lillian Goodwin, " " "	"	"	"
Alice Hopkinson, " " "	"	"	"
Eleanor Robinson, " " "	"	"	"
Mary Buckley, " " "	"	"	"
Hattie Baxter, Merrimac, " "	"	"	"
Nora Whittier, Amesbury " "	"	"	"
Carrie Willcomb, Ipswich, " "	"	"	"
Lillian D. Hamilton, Newburyport, Senior class.			
Charlotte K. Dickens, " " "	"	"	"
Alice A. Bartlett, " " "	"	"	"
Julia J. Hubbard, " " "	"	"	"
K. Lillian Buckley, " " "	"	"	"
Alice Hatch, Amesbury, " "	"	"	"
Emily Smith, " " "	"	"	"

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The evening schools continued the excellent work that has been carried on for several years during the winter term.

The difficulty of grading properly the pupils makes it necessary to employ a larger force of teachers than would be required for the same number of pupils in the day schools.

In the boys' school Mr. L. G. Smith was principal and had for assistants, Miss Elizabeth Dodge, Miss Margaret Sargent, Miss Harriot Colman and occasionally, when necessary, Mrs. L. G. Smith.

Miss Flora Pettigrew was principal of the girls' school, with Miss Elizabeth Pearson and Mrs. Frank Hale as assistants.

The personal interest taken by the teachers in their pupils was conducive to their welfare and improvement in more ways than in their studies.

The interest taken by the school committee was manifested in a substantial manner. Ample teaching force was supplied, so that individual attention could be given where it was needed.

CHANGES IN TEACHERS.

RESIGNATIONS.

L. G. Smith, principal of Kelley school.

Henriette E. deRochemont, first assistant of Kelley school.

Helen M. Currier, second assistant at Jackman school.

Rebecca W. Perkins, third assistant at Jackman school.
 Kate B. Symonds, second " Congress st. "
 Emily A. Hale, assistant at Forrester street, boys' "
 Eleanor J. Towle, assistant at Moultonville "

TRANSFERS.

Irving H. Johnson, from Wesley street to Kelley school.
 Mabel B. Sanborn, from Moultonville to 7th grade of Kelley school.
 Jennie P. Haskell, from 1st and 2d grades to 3d and 4th of Johnson school.
 Josie W. Kimball, from 2d grade Congress street to 2d and 3d Jackman.

NEW APPOINTMENTS.

Anna M. Lamprey, 2d assistant at Jackman school.
 Grace E. Bartlett, 3d " Johnson "
 Gertrude E. Lewis, 2d " Congress street school.
 Inez G. Hulbert, 1st " Forrester street boys' school.
 Annie P. Toppan, 3d " Congress street school.
 Nellie G. Stone, principal of Wesley street school.

QUESTIONS FOR PROMOTION.

Pupils belonging to the first three grades are promoted without a final examination. A large proportion of all the other grades are also promoted without a final examination. The following examination was given to those in each grade who were not promoted without examination.

FOURTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.

1. A man earns \$1450 a year and spends \$800 a year. How much will he save in 12 years?
2. How many 5 ounce packages can you make from 10 lbs. of candy?
3. A had 400 sheep, he sold $\frac{1}{2}$ of them at \$2 each, and the remainder at \$3 each. What did he receive for all?
4. 9001×1050 ; $38264 \div 48$.
5. 6×12 ; $54 \div 9$; $80 \div 4$; 9×7 ; 4×8 ; $27 - 9$; $37 + 6$; $46 - 7$; $56 - 11$; add results.

LANGUAGE.

1. Write sentences using correctly: Came and written.
2. Dictate: Is it too early for the two o'clock boat?
3. Dictate: Tell George to send Mr. Brown's carriage to the depot.
4. Write abbreviations for afternoon, United States, Massachusetts, pound, forenoon.
5. Did you pare the pear with a pair of scissors?

GEOGRAPHY.

1. What ocean is nearest us? Where shall I go to see it?
2. Lake on the boundary of Vermont? City on that lake?
3. Locate Newburyport.
4. What do you mean by the circumference of the earth? How many miles is it?
5. What motion of the earth causes day and night?

SPELLING.

- 1, 2. Untie the knot.
- 3, 4. A picture of a pitcher.
- 5, 6. Prepare your work.
- 7, 8. A soldier's shoulder.
- 9, 10. Which woman.

- 11, 12. The doctor has gone.
- 13, 14. A journey to Europe.
- 15, 16. Until Wednesday.
- 17, 18. A patient scholar.
- 19, 20. A dried raisin.

FIFTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.

- 1. Divide L. C. M. of 9, 18, 24, 72, 42 by G. C. D. of 18, 564.
- 2. If 24 men dig a ditch in 844 days, how long will it take 36 men?
- 3. Cost of 144 lemons at the rate of 2 for half a dime?
- 4. A buys $4\frac{2}{3}$ and $6\frac{1}{2}$ bbls. of flour, he sells $1\frac{1}{2}$ and $4\frac{1}{3}$ bbls., how many bbls. has he left?
- 5. Add \$300, 25 cents, \$1.08, 5 cents, \$26, \$1.99, 2 cents.
- 6. How much is 6 times \$5, \$7, 6 cents, 4 mills, \$60, 3 dimes, 28 cents, \$1, 1 mill, 4 half dollars, 2 eagles.
- 7. Coal cost $\$6\frac{1}{4}$, hat cost $\$2\frac{1}{2}$ less. Cost of both?
- 8. When 25 yds. cost \$1.25, how many can you buy for \$5?
- 9. $12,340,567 \div 7809$. Prove it.
- 10. Divide $70 \times 3 \times 11 \times 5 \times 80$ by $71 \times 4 \times 22 \times 14 \times 75$.

LANGUAGE.

- 1. Wait, my dear cousin. Tell what part of speech each word.
- 2. Sentence containing com. noun, proper noun and adjective.
- 3. Correct: I haven't no pencil. There aint no slate in my desk. Why can't you set down. Where was you jest now.
- 4. Plu. of knife, monkey, lily, valley, gas, family, calf, wharf, piano, dwarf.
- 5. Abb. for afternoon, Captain, page, barrel, Doctor.
- 6. Write declarative sentence with girl as subject; change to interrogative.

7. Dictate: "Did you see Mr. Thomas's horse running down Broad street last Wednesday?" asked Esther.

8. Pos. sing. of ox, pony, brother, lady, I.

9. Make out and receipt a bill to yourself from some grocer.

10. Write sentences using correctly, lie, lay, laid, sit, set.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Describe Merrimac River and name 4 cities on its banks.

2. Name 5 Great Powers.

3. Locate Sandwich Islands. Why important?

4. Locate capital of U. 'S.

5. Define strait, isthmus.

6. Locate New Orleans, Chicago, Paris, London, Pekin.

7. Great Lakes and outlet.

8. Continents north of equator.

9. 4 capes of S. A.

10. Define latitude, longitude.

SPELLING.

animal	mighty	seized	cheese	received
spectacles	skein	murmurs	Delaware	coarse
climbs	delicious	swear	necessary	schooner
galloping	division	curious	preferred	through

SIXTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.

1. If .5 of a bbl. costs $\$3\frac{1}{4}$, how many bbls. for $\$5\frac{1}{2}$.

2. Add results:— $16 \div .16$; $16 \div 1.6$; $1.6 \div 16$; $.16 \div 1.6$;
 $1.6 \div 1.6$.

3. From $35\frac{3}{4}$ yds. sold A $5\frac{3}{4}$ yds., B $7\frac{2}{3}$ yds., C 13.75 yds.
 How many yards left?

4. If .25 of an oz. of spice cost $1\frac{1}{2}$ cts. what costs 1 lb? What cost 18 lbs. 12 oz.?
5. Cost of 3 bu. of tomatoes at \$.15 a half peck?
6. Find total length in feet of 100 rds., 35 ft., 7 yds., .50 mile, $4\frac{1}{2}$ fathoms.
7. $5-.004$; $(.01 + 100.1) - (.105 \times .05)$.
8. If $\frac{3}{4}$ of a house is worth \$1260, what is the value of $\frac{7}{8}$ of it.
9. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 3-11 of 11-18 + $\frac{3}{4}$ of 2-9 of 3-8.
10. $124.03 - 1.4 \times .00212 \div 49184$.

LANGUAGE.

1. Dictate: "Did you see Charles's niece," asked Mary, "when she went to Ipswich?"
2. Adjectives derived from China, Japan, Italy, Greece, Arabia.
3. Mary then wrote carefully a long letter to her mother. Parts of speech.
4. James Adams sold Ellen Foley a pair of shoes for \$3.50 April 6, 1893. Write receipted bill.
5. Pos. sing. of wolf, monkey, field-mouse, ox, landlady.
6. Pos. plu. of the same.
7. Write a memory gem.
8. Use correctly in sentences lie, lay, laid, lain, set.
9. Abbreviations for Colonel, Captain, ounce, dozen, Esquire, Honorable.
10. Write sentences using correctly: Difficult, employ.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name British Isles and 2 rivers, 4 cities, 3 productions.
2. Define latitude, longitude.
3. What two motions has the earth, and what does each cause.
4. Locate Havana, Cairo, Tokio, St. Louis, Venice.
5. Longest river in the world, highest mountain, largest city, largest island, largest sea.
6. Define peninsula, name 6 in Europe.

7. What is a republic, name one in N. A.
8. Voyage from Buffalo to London.
9. Territories of U. S.
10. Where are the Sandwich Islands?

SPELLING.

scenery	bicycles	crystal	weasel	kerosene
necessary	biscuit	stomach	amiable	February
families	Connecticut	scissors	twelfth	beefsteak
onion	collar	initial	cashier	victuals

SEVENTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Int. of \$105.50 for 1 yr., 3 mo., 16d. at 9 per cent.
2. From 29 acres take 9 acres 149 rods 6 yds., 1 ft., 100 sq. in.
3. If I lose $33\frac{1}{3}$ per cent. by selling for \$1500, what should I have gained if I had sold for \$2540?
4. Cost of $\frac{5}{8}$ of a ton at $\frac{3}{4}$ of a cent per lb.
5. Write as per cent. : $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{3}$, $\frac{2}{3}$, $\frac{5}{8}$, 1-16.
6. At \$15 per dozen what cost $3\frac{1}{2}$ gross?
7. $1000 \div .1 - .7 \times 100 + 25$.
8. How many bbls. of flour at \$5.04 will buy four tons, 12 cwt., 40 lbs. of hay at \$12 per ton?
9. $\frac{1}{2}$ is 80 per cent. of what?
10. What will it cost to carpet a room 15 ft. by 18 ft. with carpet $\frac{3}{4}$ of a yd. wide at \$.87 $\frac{1}{2}$ per yard?

LANGUAGE.

1. Put into sentences pos. plu. of I, he, thief, ox, fox.
2. Correct: I aint the one who done it, You was. They told he and I. Where was you last night. The stick is four foot long.

3. Compare : Easily, sweet, beautiful, red, happy.
4. Write correctly : Why do you speak so rudely to me mary said her mother.
5. Plural of fox, ox, calf, woman, lily, I, who, he, it, baby.
6. Pos. sing. of above words.
7. Pos. plu. of the same.
8. Give opposite gender of niece, hero, lion, prince, queen, landlady, aunt, ox, bride, widow.
9. Write a receipt for rent.
10. Make out bill to yourself and receipt.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. States that touch Great Lakes.
2. Width of temperate and torrid zones.
3. Dif. between republic and monarchy, ex. of each.
4. Define strait, river-system.
5. What body makes the laws of U. S.?
6. Define latitude, longitude.
7. Voyage from Chicago to Paris.
8. Define isthmus, island, volcano, strait, ex. of each.
9. Locate Chicago, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, San Francisco.
10. Name the republics of S. A.

SPELLING.

different	writing	reconcile	judgment	grandeur
believe	military	separate	beefsteak	syllable
pamphlet	millinery	bicycle	several	sphere
weasel	beginning	salary	different	sulphur

EIGHTH GRADE.

ARITHMETIC.

1. If $3\frac{1}{2}$ bus. cost $\$4\frac{1}{4}$, how much can be bought for $\$6\frac{2}{3}$?
2. $\sqrt{392719} + \sqrt{9818}$.

3. If a carpenter receives \$18 for 6 days' work of 10 hours each, what should he receive for 5 days' work of 8 hours each?

4. How many paving stones 6 in. by 8 in. will pave a street 27 rds. long, 50 ft. wide?

5. Comp. int. of \$10,000 for 2 yrs., 6 m., 18 d. at 4 per cent., compound semi-annually.

6. Dif. between true and bank dis. of \$346.87 for 2 yrs., 4 m., 12 d.?

7. Sq. ft. in an acre, sheets in ream, feet in fathom, things in gross, things in score, cu. ft. in yd., cord ft. in cord, pages in quire, cu. ft. in cord ft., lbs. in ton.

8. 18 is 3 per cent. of what? 18 is 10 per cent. less than what? 18 is 20 per cent. more than what? 18 is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of what? What is $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of 18?

9. Distance in ft. around a sq. field of 25 acres.

10. $.6 \div 100 \times 10 = .00001$.

LANGUAGE.

1. Obj. case of I, we, he, she, whom?

2. Compare thin, evil, near, graceful, little.

3. Analyze: Franklin, the philosopher, was a printer.

4. Correct: It was me and him who done it. Every one of his acts were criticised.

5. Rules for pos. sing. and pos. plu. of nouns.

6. Conjugate teach in potential-passive, past-perfect.

7. Write a promissory note.

8. Write correctly: He was the man who I gave the check to. Your's truly.

9. Sentence with pred. nom. Parse the pred. nom.

10. Write bill and receipt it.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name and locate zones.

2. Define latitude, longitude.

3. Exports of W. Indies.

4. Government of France, Russia, Gt. Britain, U. S., Switzerland.
5. Define water shed, river basin.
6. Loftiest chain of each continent.
7. Locate Rio Janeiro, Berlin, Venice, Trieste, Detroit.
8. Voyage from Chicago to London.
9. Describe Merrimac River, name cities on it.
10. Continents crossed by equator.

HISTORY.

1. Cause of French and Indian war.
2. Results of the same.
3. Spanish explorers.
4. What did the Northmen discover.
5. How did America receive name?
6. Who were the Puritans?
7. One fact about Leif Ericson.
8. Who were the Pilgrims?
9. First settlement of Massachusetts When? Where?
10. Date of Columbus' first voyage.

SPELLING.

complete	attendance	antipathy	until	audience
epitaph	business	plaintiff	bureau	receipted
peaceable	official	prejudice	salable	sympathy
millinery	pitiable	bilious	pursuit	aqueduct
recommend	confectionery	certificate	sheriff	

HIGH AND PUTNAM SCHOOLS. ENTRANCE EXAMINATION.

ARITHMETIC.

1. Find the value of $\frac{1}{6 + 7\frac{1}{2}} + 3.5$ of $1\frac{2}{3} + (12.7 \div 1\frac{1}{4}) + 9.35$
2. The product of three factors is .0126; one of them is .007. and another .02. Find the third.

3. Find the difference between the simple and compound interest on \$400 for 3 yrs., 8 mos., 18 days at 6 per cent.

4. If a man sells a house for \$5450 and in so doing gains 9 per cent., what was the cost of the house?

5. In selling goods for \$82.50, a merchant gains \$7.50. What per cent. did he gain?

6. At 5 cents an ounce what is the value of 1 ton, 3 cwt. and 75 lbs. of tea?

7. How many bottles holding 1 pt. and 2 gills each, will be required for bottling a hogshead of vinegar?

8. Newburyport, Mass.,
\$200. June 28, 1893.

Four months after date, I promise to pay J. C. Andrews or order two hundred dollars, for value received.

S. C. WATSON.

Find date of maturity, and the proceeds, if the note be discounted today.

GEOGRAPHY.

1. Name the zones and state the number of degrees in each.

2. What is the latitude of Newburyport? Longitude? Name some city in south latitude.

3. Locate the following cities: Valparaiso, Havre, Amsterdam, Venice, Chicago, Galveston, Honolulu, St. John, Moscow, Calcutta.

4. Describe the following rivers: Danube, Amazon, St. Lawrence, Thames, Rhine, Nile, Congo, Columbia, Merri-mac; Ganges.

5. Write a geographical description of the State of New York.

6. Account fully for the great size of the Mississippi River.

7. Name in order all the states that form the northern border of the United States.

8. Through what waters would you pass in sailing from Montreal to Odessa.

9. Locate Sicily, Cyprus, Hawaii, Martha's Vineyard, Sumatra.

10. Name the countries that border upon the Baltic Sea.

ENGLISH.

1. (Dictation).
2. Write sentences containing the following words correctly used: Ought, lay, led, written, set, gone, neither—nor, should, may.
3. Correct the following sentences if they are faulty: *a.* This is the man who we saw yesterday. *b.* John and myself will do this. *c.* Between you and I this is a sad mistake. *d.* The boy done the work as good as a man could do it. *e.* Every one of the pupils try to do their work accurate.
4. Analyze the following sentence: A statue of William Lloyd Garrison which has been presented to the city by Mr. Swasey will be unveiled on the Fourth of July.
5. Parse the following words in the above sentence: Statue, which, to. State the voice, mood, and tense of “has been presented” and “will be unveiled.”
6. Write a short composition on Columbus.

UNITED STATES HISTORY.

1. Sketch briefly the history of the colonization of Maryland; of Georgia.
2. What were the causes of the Revolutionary War? When and where was the first battle fought? The last battle?
3. What were the causes and results of the War of 1812?
4. Give an account of the Missouri Compromise.
5. How was the territory of Texas secured?
6. What historical events are suggested by the following: Eli Whitney? John Calhoun? John Brown? Daniel Webster? Thomas Jefferson?

GRADE MEETINGS.

The grade meetings of teachers at the superintendent's office have been well attended, and as they are held for the purpose of consultation and advice, the results have been exceedingly beneficial to the schools.

Formerly the teachers were allowed to dismiss their schools once each month at 3 p. m. instead of 4, to attend these meetings. The meetings of the different grades were held on different days, so that the subjects discussed would be of interest to all teachers present.

The plan of holding the meetings by grades is still continued but the meetings are held after the regular school hours instead of dismissing earlier. This was preferred by the teachers themselves, so that the work of the afternoon need not be interrupted.

At these meetings teachers of corresponding grades compare notes and talk over the amount that has been or that may be accomplished in the different branches, how the difficulties are best overcome, and what is the best way to present the subject to the pupil. Sometimes a class that is doing excellent work is brought to the grade meeting and a practical illustration given. This is very useful to those present and very much enjoyed by the children.

SIGNAL FOR NO SESSION.

In June last the following plan was adopted for the primary and grammar schools:

Two strokes of fire alarm at 8:15 a. m., no forenoon session.

Two strokes of fire alarm at 1:15 p. m., no afternoon session.

When the gong sounds at 8:15 and does not sound at 1:15, there will be the usual afternoon session.

In the high school, owing to the fact that there are many pupils from out of town who could not hear the signal, and that the others come from all parts of the city, the holding of the afternoon session is left to the judgment of the principal of the school.

There are few duties of the superintendent more puzzling than the determining whether the signal shall be given or not. It must be sounded exactly at 8:15 and 1:15 or not at all. The weather that may be suitable for older children in the grammar schools is sometimes too inclement for the younger children of the primary grades.

Some parents are willing to have their children face the severest weather and think it beneficial, while others would hardly like to have them venture out even in slight storms. Consequently it is quite difficult to draw the line at just the requisite severity of weather to justify giving the signal, especially as no prophet's mantle has yet descended upon the superintendent.

TRUANT OFFICER.

During the past year the truant officer has rendered efficient service to the schools. In addition to looking up scholars whose absence is suspicious, and returning to school children who are staying without the consent of their parents, he also visits the various manufactories to see that the provisions of the law in regard to the employment of children are faithfully enforced. Under the present complicated statutes, which are in sad need of revision, this is not a very easy task.

In fact in none of the duties devolving upon him is the work as simple as it appears. When a case of truancy

occurs, frequently something else is amiss, sometimes the child does not have clothing suitable to wear and is ashamed to appear in the school room; sometimes the real trouble is with the parents, who do not work in harmony. Frequently the mother shields the child in wrong-doing, while the father is kept in ignorance. Sometimes it is the father who allows the child to be absent when it is not necessary. In such cases much tact is required to induce the parents to do their own duty.

The truant officer has also exerted himself to obtain shoes and clothing for children who could not otherwise have attended school. Charitable individuals have kindly assisted him in providing garments for many of these destitute pupils. The present winter is likely to find more than the usual number of children insufficiently clad, or unable to attend school on account of the lack of suitable shoes. Shoes are more difficult to get than second hand clothing, as money is usually required to purchase new ones.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

The location of the different school districts was given in the Annual Report for 1892.

In determining these districts, the capacity of each school had to be considered, also the probable number of pupils and their proximity to the various schools. On the whole the limits seem to have been as justly and fairly located as was possible, when each year was likely to show considerable variation in the number of pupils for any given room.

By one of the rules of the School Board, pupils cannot be allowed to attend school out of their districts, without a vote of the Board. At the opening of the schools some rooms were found crowded beyond their capacity. Transfers were made to other schools, after careful consideration of the residences of all the pupils. Such transfers usually cause dissatisfaction, no matter how fairly they may be conducted.

TUITION OF NON-RESIDENT PUPILS.

For many years past pupils from other towns attending our primary and grammar schools have been required to pay the merely nominal sum of twelve dollars per annum.

As this was much less than the actual cost per scholar for the children living in this city, the School Board decided this fall to advance the price for non-residents so that they would be required to pay more nearly the price which our own citizens pay—at least not less.

The fee for non-resident pupils as given below is very much less than is usually charged in other cities, being for primary grades \$15 per annum, for grammar grades \$24 per annum, for children attending wholly in the High school \$48.

TRUANT OFFICER'S REPORT.

GENTLEMEN OF THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE:

I have the honor to submit my annual report for the school year ending July 1, 1893. This report does not vary much from that of the previous year.

Your attention is called to the fact that for most of the absences from school, parents are responsible. In addition to the large number of cases where children are allowed to remain away from school unnecessarily, there are many others who having obtained certificates allowing them to work and then failing to obtain work, are allowed to remain at home or loiter about the streets. Parents should co-operate with the truant officer and return such children to school.

TRUANCY.

During the year there have been many troublesome cases of truancy, and many cases where parents are indifferent as to

whether their children attend school or not. Two cases were brought before the court, reprimanded and placed on probation. A wholesome effect would be produced if one or two of the worst cases were sent to the Truant school at Lawrence.

INSPECTION OF FACTORIES.

Authorized by the School Board to visit all factories and workshops, I have faithfully performed that part of my duty by visiting them once or twice a month. Where children have been found working without certificates I have caused their discharge. I am pleased to say however, that the manufacturers and foremen generally comply with the law, and co-operate with the truant officer in its enforcement.

The duties of the truant officer are numerous and sometimes annoying and perplexing. To keep children without proper parental control or where parents are at work in the factories, in regular attendance at school is not an easy task.

The following tables give an outline of the year's work.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT G. ALLEN,

Truant officer.

	1892				1893				Total.		
	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April.	May.	June.	
No. of schools visited...	120	184	131	149	172	141	148	126	187	167	1525
No. of absences reported by teachers	137	218	181	186	248	220	190	155	215	204	1944
No. of parents or guard- ians notified	128	198	174	174	222	203	183	147	199	191	1819
No. of children absent from school on sus- picion	4	7	9	10	10	18	15	10	12	18	103
Truancies determined by investigation	4	6	7	7	8	8	9	6	8	6	69
Truants returned to school	4	6	7	7	8	8	9	6	8	6	69
No. of children warned.	4	10	7	10	10	15	15	6	10	8	95
No. of children returned to school from streets.	10	5	7	5	10	10	7	10	5	5	74
No. m't'rs. visited	..	..	16	16	16	17	18	19	10	11	123
No. of certificates issued	..	89	11	10	15	10	10	11	9	10	175
No. of children found em- ployed contrary to law	..	10	..	1	4	..	4	1	..	4	24
No. of children dis- charged to attend school	..	10	..	1	1	1	2	1	..	..	16
No. of children placed under temporary arrest	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
No. of children placed on probation	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	4
No. of employers noti- fied	..	..	..	1	..	1	4	1	..	3	10
Tardiness investigated..	..	..	..	..	..	4	5	2	2	4	17

CENSUS OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE,
May 1, 1893.

	Public schools....	Private schools....	Parochial schools..	Neither at school nor at work.....	Taught at home...	At work	Total
Ward One.....	292	4	56	31	1	14—	398
Ward Two.....	172	3	152	51	4	25—	407
Ward Three.....	230	6	104	34	1	12—	387
Ward Four.....	201	2	87	25	0	11—	326
Ward Five.....	176	1	157	25	1	14—	374
Ward Six.....	390	1	23	27	0	8—	449
							<u>2341</u>

	5 to 6 yrs...	6 to 7 yrs...	7 to 8 yrs...	8 to 9 yrs...	9 to 10 yrs..	10 to 11 yrs.	11 to 12 yrs.	12 to 13 yrs.	13 to 14 yrs.	14 to 15 yrs.	Totals
Ward One.....	41	38	34	45	41	32	47	30	36	54—	398
Ward Two	42	42	37	44	32	37	40	40	38	55—	407
Ward Three.....	37	32	42	36	36	41	39	45	35	44—	387
Ward Four.....	27	28	31	29	22	42	37	39	33	38—	326
Ward Five	39	35	39	36	34	42	31	40	36	42—	374
Ward Six.....	55	32	45	43	43	46	39	57	45	44—	449
											<u>2341</u>

Number of children between 5 and 15 years of age..... 2341

Number of children between 8 and 14 years of age..... 1546

Number of children between 15 and 16 years of age..... 171

ROBERT G. ALLEN,

Truant officer.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

ADOPTED BY THE SCHOOL COMMITTEE, MAY, 1892.—TO APPLY
TO FUTURE ADMISSIONS ONLY.

1. Moultonville—all grades to centre of Jefferson street.
2. Wesley street—all grades to Three Roads.
3. Ashland street—first, second, third and fourth grades from Jefferson street to centre of Oakland.
4. Forrester street boys'—Jefferson street to Carter street, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades.
5. Forrester street girls'—Jefferson street to Broad street, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth grades.
6. Congress street—third and fourth grades, Oakland to Olive street; first and second grades, Oakland to Boardman. (Washington street and below to railroad).
7. Kelley grammar—Carter to Federal street for boys, Broad to State for girls (west of High, both sides of State street).
Primary, boys'—from Congress street line to Federal.
Primary, girls'—from Congress street line to State street, (west of High street, on both sides of State street).
8. Temple street girls'—first, second, third, fourth grades, from State street to Federal street.
9. Jackman boys'—seventh, eighth and ninth grades below Federal street; fifth and sixth grade, Federal street to Bromfield street; second, third, fourth grades, Federal to Bromfield street.
10. Purchase street—first grade boys and girls, from Franklin to Federal as far as and including both sides of Milk street; second grade girls in same district.
11. Bromfield grammar school—girls, from Franklin and Allen streets to State street; boys of fifth and sixth grades, below Bromfield street.
Primary school—girls, from Temple street line, except those included in Purchase street school, to Franklin and Allen streets; boys, below Bromfield street.
12. Johnson school—girls, all Grades, below Franklin and Allen streets.

TABLE

SHOWING NUMBER OF ROOMS AND SEATING
CAPACITY OF EACH SCHOOL.

	No. of Rooms.	Seats.
Johnson school	4	147
Bromfield street school	4	152
Purchase street school	1 occupied	42
Jackman school	4	200
Temple street school	1 occupied	53
Kelley school	9	460
Congress street school	4	165
Forrester street (boys)	2	76
Forrester street (girls)	1	64
Ashland street school	2	116
Ward Room school	1	43
Moultonville school	2	78
Wesley street school	1	47
Total	36	1643

SCHOOLS AND GRADES.

High school, boys and girls (4 years course).

Johnson school, girls	1st to 9th inclusive
Bromfield street school, girls and boys	1st to 9th “
Purchase “ “ “	1st and 2d
Jackman school, boys	2d to 9th inclusive
Temple street school, girls	1st to 4th “
Kelley school, boys and girls	5th to 9th “
Training school, boys and girls	1st to 4th “
Congress street school, boys and girls	1st to 4th “

Forrester street school, upper rooms, girls .	5th to 9th inclusive
“ “ lower rooms, boys..	5th to 9th “
Ashland street school, boys and girls.....	2d to 4th “
“ “ (Ward Room), boys	
and girls	1st.
Moultonville school, boys and girls.....	1st to 9th inclusive
Wesley street school, “ “ “	1st to 9th “
Number of schools for boys only	2
“ “ girls only.....	3
“ “ girls and boys, including High school	10

NUMBER OF PUPILS IN EACH GRADE, DEC. 1, 1893.

Schools.....	First	Second.....	Third.....	Fourth	Fifth	Sixth.....	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	Total.....
Johnson .	18	17	18	17	16	16	17	6	11	136
Bromfield .	25	18	16	27	14	24	19	9	11	163
Purchase .	29	11	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	40
Jackman .	..	20	18	19	23	25	24	25	18	172
Temple St. .	7	7	9	11	..	..	..	..	..	34
Kelley .	..	..	..	..	72	57	48	23	16	221
Training .	66	58	53	51	..	..	..	..	..	228
Congress St. .	49	43	32	37	..	..	..	..	..	161
Forrester st. boys'	..	..	..	..	17	21	15	12	10	75
Forrester st. girls'	..	..	..	..	19	16	10	19	9	73
Ashland st. .	..	30	39	23	..	..	..	..	..	92
Ward Room .	42	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	42
Moultonville .	5	10	8	8	7	3	6	..	..	47
Wesley st. .	3	..	7	..	8	6	6	..	3	33
Total .	244	214	200	193	176	168	145	99	78	1517
High school, first class			.	.		29				
“ second “			.	.		29				
“ third “			.	.		41				
“ fourth “			.	.		57				
										156
							Total			1673

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Taxable property of the city.....	\$9,616,974.00
Estimated value of school property.....	95,000.00
Total sum available for schools for 1893.....	27,008.15
Total expenditures, not including repairs.....	26,959.66
Population at last census.....	13,947
Children of school age (5—15)	2,509.
Number in private and parochial schools.....	660
Average membership of public schools	1,498
Average attendance of public schools.....	1,373
Per cent. of attendance.....	91.6
Number of teachers now employed.....	40
Male teachers	5
Female teachers.....	35
Special teachers employed.....	0

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

From December 1, 1892 to December 1, 1893.

INCOME.

Appropriation.....	\$26,000.00
One year's interest of Brown fund....	675.00
Tuition fees from non-resident pupils.	331.00
Sale of books.....	2.15

\$27,008.15

EXPENDITURES.

Salaries of teachers.....	\$20,293.58	
“ pupil-teachers	411.00	
“ superintendent	1000.00	
“ truant officer.....	400.00	
“ janitors	1117.60	
Evening schools.....	279.00	
Printing and advertising.....	148.40	
Census of school children	60.00	
Books and supplies	1235.97	
Fuel.....	1284.23	
Rent of Putnam school.....	500.00	
Paid highway department.....	34.70	
Sundries	199.78	
		\$26,964.26
Balance undrawn.....		
		\$ 43.89

TEACHERS AND SALARIES.

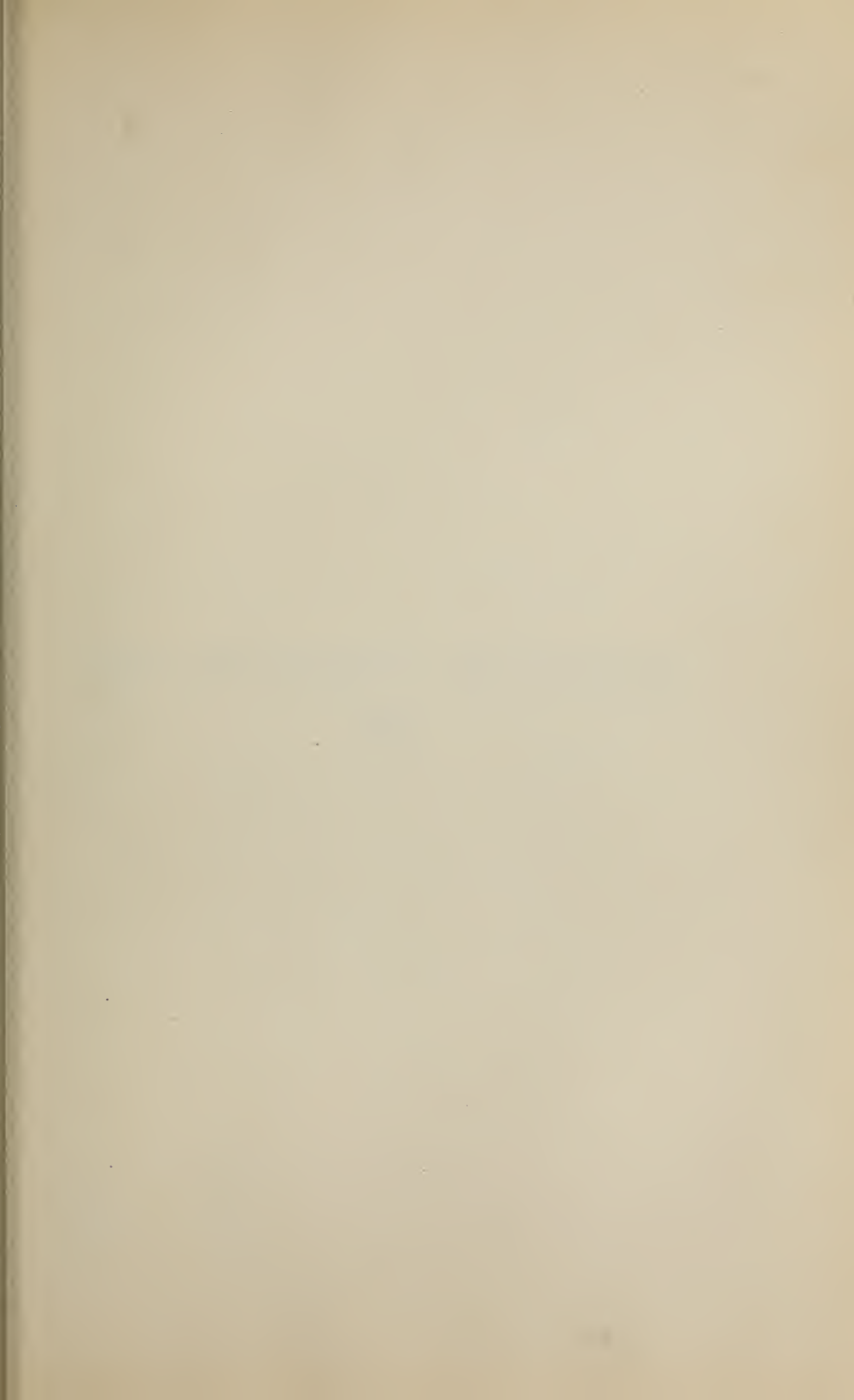
1893-1894.

	{ E. C. Adams, A. M., principal, salary \$2200, paid by city.....	\$1600
	{ F. H. Tarr, assistant	1200
High school.....	{ Miss Sara A. Leonard, assistant.....	650
	{ Miss Mary T. Spalding "	600
	{ Miss Alice G. Pierce "	600
	{ Miss Bertha J. Atwater "	500
	{ Irving H. Johnson, principal.....	800
Kelley school.....	{ Miss Mabel B. Sanborn, assistant....	400
	{ Miss Anna L. Whitmore "	400
	{ Miss Lizzie C. Ireland "	400
	{ Miss Clara J. Edgerly "	400
Training school.....	{ Miss Frances W. Richards.....	900
	{ George W. Brown, principal	1200
Jackman school.....	{ Miss Grace G. Rogers, assistant.....	400
	{ Miss Anna M. Lamprey "	400
	{ Miss Josephine W. Kimball "	325
	{ Miss Anna L. Coffin, principal.....	500
Johnson school	{ Miss Emma M. Lander, assistant.....	400
	{ Miss Jennie P. Haskell "	375
	{ Miss Grace E. Bartlett "	300
	{ Miss Priscilla G. Craig, principal....	500
Bromfield street school..	{ Miss Susie B. Lowell, assistant.....	400
	{ Miss Abbie L. Frost "	375
	{ Miss Elizabeth Hoxie "	325
Currier Grammar (boys)	{ Miss Sarah B. Chute, principal.....	750
	{ Miss Inez G. Hulbert, assistant.....	400
Currier Grammar (girls)	{ Miss Sarah E. Whitmore, principal...	500
	{ Miss Ellen Frothingham, assistant...	400
Moultonville, Primary and Grammar.....	{ Miss Helen S. Merrill, principal.....	400
	{ Miss Flora Pettigrew, assistant.....	350
Wesley street, Primary and Grammar.....	{ Miss Nellie G. Stone, principal.....	400
Temple street, Primary..	{ Miss Susan I. Adams, principal.....	375
	{ Miss Elizabeth Cheever, principal	375
Congress street, Primary	{ Miss Sarah L. Ross.....	350
	{ Miss Gertrude E. Lewis.....	300
	{ Miss Annie P. Toppan.....	300
	{ Miss Frances L. Pettigrew, principal..	375
Ashland street, Primary.	{ Miss Sarah F. Badger, assistant	350
	{ Miss Florence A. True "	350
Purchase street, Primary	{ Miss Mary A. Roaf, principal.....	350

ORRIN J. GURNEY (Mayor), Chairman,
HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice Chairman,
WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS,
EDWARD OSGOOD,
CHARLES W. POORE,
GEORGE E. L. NOYES,
JOHN F. YOUNG,
GEORGE H. PLUMER,
GEORGE W. WORCESTER,
SAMUEL C. BEANE,
EDWARD G. MOODY,
PAUL A. MERRILL,
FRANK E. CUTTER.

SCHOOL
COMMITTEE.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Superintendent.



CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS.

1894.

CITY GOVERNMENT AND OFFICERS—1894.

MAYOR,

ORRIN J. GURNEY.

Residence, 65 Washington street. Office, City Hall.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Ward One.

CHARLES H. BLISS, . . . 10 Allen street.

Ward Two.

CHARLES W. PAGE, . . . 12 Horton street.

Ward Three.

EBEN A. YOUNG, . . . Dalton street.

Ward Four.

CHARLES C. STOCKMAN, . . . 10 Titcomb street.

Ward Five.

GEORGE E. STICKNEY, . . . Summit Place.

Ward Six.

ALVAH HOYT, . . . 26 Oakland street.

Clerk of Board of Aldermen,

GEORGE H. STEVENS.

COMMON COUNCIL.

¹ANDREW R. CURTIS, President.

Ward One.

HENRY W. LITTLE,	.	.	45 Purchase street.
HENRY J. NOYES,	.	.	68 Bromfield street.
CHARLES L. PERKINS,	.	.	10 $\frac{1}{2}$ Bromfield street.

Ward Two.

EDWARD PERKINS,	.	.	13 Parsons street.
CHARLES W. LADD,	.	.	26 Atwood street.
JAMES F. CARENS,	.	.	4 Milk street.

Ward Three.

HENRY C. PLUMMER,	.	.	3 Orange street.
MOODY KIMBALL,	.	.	27 Temple street.
IRVIN BESSE,	.	.	10 Garden street.

Ward Four.

HENRY B. TRASK,	.	.	28 $\frac{1}{2}$ Washington st.
WILLIAM H. T. DODGE,	.	.	153 High street.
WALDO B. SMITH,	.	.	5 Harris street.

Ward Five.

JEREMIAH HEALEY,	.	.	16 Dove street.
CHARLES W. JOHNSON,	.	.	43 Kent street.
DANIEL F. BUCKLEY,	.	.	38 Kent street.

Ward Six.

GEORGE W. COOPER,	.	.	1 No. Atkinson st.
WILLIAM C. COFFIN,	.	.	10 Tyng street.
ANDREW R. CURTIS,	.	.	274 Merrimac street.

Clerk of the Council,

THOMAS E. CUTTER.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

FINANCE—Mayor, ex officio; Alderman Stickney; Councilmen Besse, Trask, E. Perkins, Little and Johnson.

ACCOUNTS—Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen E. Perkins, Besse and Kimball.

PUBLIC PROPERTY—Mayor Gurney; Aldermen Stockman, Page and Hoyt; Councilmen Coffin, Buckley, Dodge, Plummer, Carens and Noyes.

ALMSHOUSE AND POOR—Aldermen Hoyt and Stockman; Councilmen Johnson, C. L. Perkins, Carens, Healey and Trask.

FIRE DEPARTMENT—Aldermen Stickney, Young and Bliss; Councilmen Cooper, C. L. Perkins, Noyes and Ladd.

BRIDGES AND CULVERTS—Aldermen Page and Stockman; Councilmen Buckley, Kimball, and Noyes.

SAWYER FUND—Alderman Bliss; Councilmen Johnson and Smith.

BROWN FUND—Alderman Young; Councilmen Buckley and Trask.

DEXTER AND ATWOOD FUNDS—Mayor Gurney, Treasurer Felker and President Curtis.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION—Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen President Curtis, Carens, Smith, Kimball and Besse.

CLAIMS—Aldermen Bliss and Page; Councilmen Johnson, Healey and Little.

ORDINANCES—Mayor, ex officio; Councilmen Healey and C. L. Perkins.

HIGHWAYS—Mayor Gurney, ex officio; Board of Aldermen; Councilmen Little, Carens, Kimball, Dodge, Healey and Coffin.

FUEL—Aldermen Page and Hoyt; Councilmen Ladd, Plummer and Smith.

LIGHTING STREETS AND PUBLIC BUILDINGS—Aldermen Young and Stickney; Councilmen Besse, Edward Perkins and Cooper.

PRINTING—Alderman Stockman; Councilmen Cooper and C. L. Perkins.

WATER SUPPLY—Aldermen Hoyt and Page; Councilmen C. L. Perkins, E. Perkins and Healey.

SEWERAGE—Aldermen Stickney and Bliss; Councilmen Johnson, Noyes and Cooper.

TODD FUND—Alderman Hoyt; Councilmen Johnson and E. Perkins.

JOINT SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

SALARIES—Aldermen Stockman and Page; Councilmen Johnson, Healey and Kimball.

MAYOR'S ADDRESS—Aldermen Page and Young; Councilmen Coffin, Johnson and Besse.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

POLICE—Mayor, ex officio; Aldermen Stockman and Page.

ELECTIONS—Aldermen Young and Bliss.

BROMFIELD FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Hoyt and Bliss.

PUTNAM AND ATKINSON FUNDS—Aldermen Page, Young and Stockman.

LICENSES—Aldermen Stockman, Stickney and Page.

ENROLLED BILLS—Aldermen Hoyt, Stockman and Stickney.

FROTHINGHAM FUND—Aldermen Young, Bliss and Page.

GREEN FUND—Aldermen Stockman, Hoyt and Bliss.

TOPPAN FUND—Aldermen Stickney, Page and Young.

ABRAHAM WILLIAMS FUND—Aldermen Young and Stockman.

STATE AID, SOLDIERS' RELIEF AND MILITARY AID—Aldermen Stockman, Young and Page.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF COMMON COUNCIL.

ELECTIONS AND RETURNS—Councilmen Trask, Smith and Ladd.

ENROLLED BILLS—Councilmen Carens, Little and Cooper.

BILLS OF SECOND READING—Councilmen E. Perkins, Trask and Plummer.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

ORRIN J. GURNEY [Mayor,] Chairman, ex officio.

HENRY B. LITTLE, Vice Chairman, . 215 High street.

WILLIAM P. LUNT, Secretary and Agent, Office at City Hall.

Ward One.

WILLIAM T. HUMPHREYS [term expires 1895] 56 Purchase street.

EDWARD OSGOOD [term expires 1896] 49 Purchase street.

Ward Two.

GEORGE E. L. NOYES [term expires 1895] 10½ Beck street.

CHARLES W. POORE [term expires 1896] 65 Prospect street.

Ward Three.

JOHN F. YOUNG [term expires 1895] 7 Fruit street.

GEORGE H. PLUMER [term expires 1896] 93 High street.

Ward Four.

SAMUEL C. BEANE [term expires 1895] 6 Harris street.

GEORGE W. WORCESTER [term expires 1896] 124 High street.

Ward Five.

EDWARD G. MOODY [term expires 1895] 218 High street.
 HENRY B. LITTLE [term expires 1896] . 215 High street.

Ward Six.

PAUL A. MERRILL [term expires 1895] . 24 Tyng street.
 EMORY A. HOWARD [term expires 1896] . 15 Woodland st.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

CLARENCE C. DAY, M. D. [City Physician], ex officio.

TERM TWO YEARS.

JOHN E. BAILEY [term expires '95] . 6 Kent street.
 G. W. WORCESTER, M. D. [term expires '96] 124 High street.

Agent of Board.

D. CLARK BATCHELDER, . . . 5 Fair street.

Clerk of Board.

AMOS H. GEARY, [Office : City Hall] . 36 Prospect street.

ASSESSORS.

Office : City Hall.

TERM THREE YEARS.

AMOS H. GEARY, Chairman [term expires '95] 36 Prospect street.
 J. L. JOHNSON, Secretary [term expires '96] 27 Washington st.
 J. OTIS WINKLEY [term expires 1894] . Parker street.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

ORRIN J. GURNEY, [Mayor] Chairman, ex officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

L. W. SARGENT, Vice-Chairman [term expires '94] 280 High street.
 JOHN C. STEVENS [term expires 1896] . 2 Madison street.
 LAWRENCE W. BROWN [term expires 1895] 20 Fruit street.

Clerk of Overseers of the Poor.

WILLIAM H. BAYLEY, [Office : City Hall] 27 Milk street.

BOARD OF REGISTRARS.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, City Clerk, . . . 37 Kent street.

TERM THREE YEARS.

ARTHUR L. HUSE [term expires 1895] . . . Buck street.

NATHANIEL GREELY [term expires 1894] . . . 37 Marlboro street.

BENJAMIN G. DAVIS [term expires 1896] . . . Horton street.

SINKING FUND COMMISSIONERS.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Andrew R. Curtis (President of Common Council), ex officio.

William H. Welch (City Auditor), ex officio.

Charles C. Dame (term expires 1894).

Eben Sumner (term expires 1895).

Treasurer and Clerk—James V. Felker (City Treasurer).

TRUSTEES OF SIMPSON FUND.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Andrew R. Curtis (President of Common Council), ex officio.

Thomas C. Simpson (term expires 1894).

Charles C. Dame (term expires 1895).

Eliphalet Griffin (term expires 1896).

Treasurer and Clerk—James V. Felker (City Treasurer).

BOARD OF PARK COMMISSIONERS.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Andrew R. Curtis (President of Common Council), ex officio.

TERM THREE YEARS.

Oliver O. Jones (term expires 1894).

William R. Johnson (term expires 1895).

Eliphalet Griffin (term expires 1896).

COMMISSIONERS OF ATKINSON COMMON.

Orrin J. Gurney (Mayor), ex officio.

Andrew R. Curtis (President of Common Council), ex officio.

Eliphalet Griffin, . . . Jacob T. Rowe,

George E. Currier.

CITY CLERK.

George H. Stevens, 37 Kent street.

Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Clerk—George F. Poor.

CITY TREASURER AND COLLECTOR OF TAXES.

James V. Felker, 12 Harris street.

Office: City Hall.

Clerk of City Treasurer—George E. Moulton.

CITY AUDITOR.

William H. Welch, 14 Harris street.

Office: First National Bank.

CITY SOLICITOR.

Robert E. Burke, 132 High street.

Office: 76 State street.

CITY MESSENGER.

Frank H. Rundlett, 28 Federal street.

Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS.

William P. Lunt, 19 Pond street.

Office: City Hall.

SUPERINTENDENT OF HIGHWAYS.

Charles M. Pritchard, 17 Atwood street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF SEWERS.

Francis Curtis, 3 Park street.

CITY PHYSICIAN.

Clarence C. Day, 10 Washington street.

CHIEF ENGINEER OF FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Selwyn C. Reed, 10 Charter street.

SUPERINTENDENT OF FIRE ALARM TELEGRAPH.

Orrin J. Welch, 15½ Walnut street.

LIBRARIAN PUBLIC LIBRARY.

John D. Parsons, 22½ Market street.

Office: Public Library.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC READING ROOM.

Martha P. Lunt, 19 Pond street.

NEWBURYPORT POLICE FORCE.

City Marshal.

A. W. Emerson, Office: Central Police Station.

Acting Assistant Marshal.

Albert D. Hale.

Captain of the Watch.

Simon E. Wilson.

Day Officers.

Patrick Creeden,

Lemuel Hicken.

Night Patrolmen.

Seth Young,
George J. Ross,
John L. McLean,
William E. Young,
George W. Lattime,

James W. Merritt,
Joseph H. Post,
William H. Pike,
Charles W. Wells,
William Gillis.

Constables.

A. Warren Emerson,
Simon E. Wilson,
Joseph M. Tappan,

Frank H. Rundlett,
D. Clark Batchelder,
Robert G. Allen,

Henry J. Hidden.

INSPECTOR OF BUILDINGS.

Asa W. Emerson.

INSPECTOR OF ANIMALS AND PROVISIONS.

George W. Knight.

HARBOR MASTER.

Michael Stevens.

SEALER OF WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

MEASURERS OF GRAIN.

Moses H. Rolfe,

Charles B. Knight.

INSPECTOR OF MILK AND VINEGAR.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

GAUGERS.

William C. Cuseck,

William A. Little,

Hiram P. Macintosh.

SURVEYORS OF LUMBER.

John T. Filmore,	George W. Marston,	William B. Coffin,
William H. Morse,	John C. Kimball,	Charles L. Perkins,
Moses P. Towne,	Gideon C. Webster,	Orlando F. Hatch,
Thomas F. Corey,	Edward Perkins,	Leonard W. Sargent.
	Daniel M. Felch,	

WEIGHERS OF COAL, HAY AND OTHER MERCHANDISE.

William S. Coffin,	Harry W. Bayley,	Lawrence Whalen,
Philip H. Creasey,	John S. Brown,	Jere Healey,
John J. Collins,	Fred L. Macintosh,	G. Edwin Creasey,
Edward E. Varina,	Fred B. Fanning,	James Joy,
William Conley,	John L. Noyes,	James Conley,
John Reddy,	Fred L. Atkinson,	Walter E. Atkinson,
Amos H. Geary,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Joseph L. Jacoby,
Rudolph Jacoby,	John H. Balch, jr.,	Alonzo C. Pearson,
Stephen P. Bray,	William Noyes,	Charles C. Dame,
Charles A. Pearson,	Jackson Greenaway,	John Collins.
Leonard W. Coker,	Frank A. Bray,	

FIELD DRIVERS.

Jeremiah S. Parker,	William A. Hopkinson.
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POUND KEEPERS.

Pound No. 1—Auburn street,	.	.	Timothy Maroney.
Pound No. 2—Wesley street,	.	.	.

MEASURERS OF WOOD AND BARK.

Philip H. Creasey,	Fred L. Atkinson,	John Collins,
John Reddy,	Benjamin F. Atkinson,	Fred B. Fanning,
John J. Collins,	Jere Healey,	William S. Coffin,
William Noyes,	Charles W. Dame,	John L. Noyes,
John H. Balch, jr.,	Stephen P. Bray,	G. Edwin Creasey,
Frank A. Bray,	Charles A. Pearson,	Charles W. Nelson,
	Jackson Greenaway.	

MEASURERS OF CHARCOAL.

Fred L. Atkinson,
Stephen P. Bray,
Jere Healey,

John H. Balch, jr.,
Charles W. Dame,
John L. Noyes,

Philip H. Creasey,
William S. Coffin,
Frank A. Bray.

WEIGHERS AND MEASURERS OF CITY FUEL.

Amos H. Geary,

Charles W. Nelson,
Leonard W. Coke.

William S. Coffin,

INSPECTOR OF COAL BASKETS.

Amos H. Geary. Office: City Hall.

FENCE VIEWERS.

Greenleaf Dodge,

Nathaniel Morse,

William H. Whitmore.

MEASURER OF UPPER LEATHER.

John E. Morgan.

MEETINGS.

CITY COUNCIL.

FIRST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

LAST MONDAY EVENING OF EACH MONTH.

REGULAR COMMITTEE MEETINGS.

Commencing with last Monday in each month.

Monday evening—School Committee; Lighting Streets, etc.; Bridges and Culverts; Overseers of the Poor.

Tuesday evening—Public Property.

Wednesday evening—Highways; Police.

Thursday evening—Fire Department.

Friday evening—Accounts.

MAYOR'S INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

CITY OF NEWBURYPORT.

IN COMMON COUNCIL, }
January 1, 1894. }

ORDERED, the Mayor and Aldermen concurring, that the joint standing Committee on Printing be and hereby are instructed to request of His Honor the Mayor a copy of his inaugural address, for publication in the volume of Receipts and Expenditures and reports and papers pertaining to the last municipal year.

Adopted.

THOMAS E. CUTTER, Clerk.

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN, January 1, 1894.

Adopted in concurrence.

GEORGE H. STEVENS, Clerk.

INAUGURAL ADDRESS
OF
HON. ORRIN J. GURNEY,
DELIVERED JANUARY 1, 1894.

Gentlemen of the City Council:

It is with a deep and sincere feeling of gratitude to my fellow-citizens that I stand here today to deliver my third inaugural address; gratitude not only on account of the exceptional honor they have conferred upon me in again unanimously re-electing me to the responsible position of chief magistrate of the city, but gratitude also for the confidence they have retained in me through the nine years of my public service in the various offices which I have held in the city government. Such confidence on their part demands constant devotion and untiring labor on mine. It demands that I should, to the best of my ability, faithfully serve the interests and uphold the honor of the city; and fully realizing the justice of their claims upon me, I

promise them today that I will honestly and fearlessly, in the future as I have in the past, endeavor at all times and under all circumstances to so perform the duties of the office that they will have no reason to feel their confidence has been misplaced.

The mayor's position is not only one of great responsibility, but in the performance of his duty he often finds it far from being a bed of roses. I do not expect and never have tried to please everyone, for the man who tries to do that will not succeed in pleasing anyone, not even himself. I shall simply try to perform my duty without fear or favor. In so doing I am fully aware that I shall make enemies, for the man has yet to be born, no matter how humble his sphere in life may be, who has not in the performance of his duty offended someone.

During the two years that I have filled the mayor's position I have at all times tried to do what I believed to be right. To acknowledge that I have made mistakes is but to demonstrate what we all know, that man is far from being perfect. Fair, honest, just criticism I invite. For that which is unfair and unjust I have no fear; it will injure only those who use it. I have unbounded faith in the intelligence of the people, and have no doubt but what they will readily sift the chaff from the wheat; and while I absolutely refuse to do the bidding of any party, clique or ring, I gladly acknowl-

edge myself the servant of the people, and to them alone shall I render my account.

I have the satisfaction of knowing that I have tried to serve the city faithfully, always doing that which I believed would be for its best interests, and also the satisfaction of knowing that the people believed it; for, inasmuch as I had been advertised by my enemies as a lost leader, upwards of eighteen hundred of the best citizens of Newburyport, comprising clergymen, lawyers, physicians, merchants, mechanics and honest laborers, all classes and conditions of men, united in one grand searching party, and they all gladly bear testimony today that when found there was no stain upon the official robes which they had entrusted to my care. The stern sword of justice had parried every shaft of envy, malice, and of slander. Error and falsehood, low cunning and hypocrisy, had been hurled back by the almighty force and power of truth. For truth is mighty and will prevail; though crushed to earth it will rise again from the dust, nobler and grander than ever, for it stands upon a foundation which cannot be shaken, that of the eternal word of God.

And now, gentlemen, let us carefully consider some of the questions which will confront us the present year.

First, I ask your attention to the financial condi-

tion of the city. It has been said that figures will not lie, but this is not absolutely true, for they can be made to lie; it depends altogether upon who makes the figures and the honesty of the motives. In view of the false statements that have been circulated regarding last year's financial record, I would earnestly request every citizen to carefully study the statements and figures I shall make use of in discussing this subject. They are not false figures, calculated to mislead the people or to hide anything from them, but they are official facts, sworn to by the city treasurer and the city auditor, and they are absolutely true in every respect and can be verified at the treasurer's office.

FINANCE.

As seen by the statement of the city treasurer, the net debt of the city on December 16, 1893, was \$388,790.24, being an increase for the year of \$10,035.68, the increase being caused by an expenditure of \$20,324.46 for the construction of sewers in ward one, for which there was no appropriation. If there had been no sewers put in last year the debt, instead of being increased \$10,035.68, would have been decreased \$10,988.78, which would have been an excellent showing. The appropriation for the year was \$177,445.62; the income, \$45,819.18; making a total of \$223,264.80. The

expenditure for the year, exclusive of the \$20,324.-46 for sewer construction, was \$230,373.80, showing an overdraft for the year of \$7109. About \$3000, or nearly one-half of the whole amount, was paid in settlement of two claims against the city, which were left as a legacy by my predecessor, and which neither myself nor the city governments of 1892 and 1893 were in any way responsible for; \$2100 was paid on account of the legislative hearing whereby we obtained a charter to put in a water plant of our own, and that was certainly well expended. Nearly \$1000 has been paid toward the expense now going on in ascertaining the source of supply and developing a plan for a system of water works; \$500 was for part of the expense for the unveiling of the Garrison statue on July 4, the rest being contributed by the citizens; so it will be seen that about \$6500 of the overdraft, or within about \$600 of the whole amount, was caused by unusual expenditure.

The financial policy and ability of myself and the members of the city government who supported me last year has been questioned, and by whom? Surely not by any honest men. And here they will perhaps accuse me of believing every man dishonest who differs from me, which is not true. For while I do believe the large majority of men to be honest, I am not quite so innocent as to believe

that all men are honest, as I know from a sad experience that they are not; nor will any man with sufficient business capacity to understand such matters question our financial ability; for if such men will look into the matter carefully, they will be obliged to admit that for the last two years the city's business has been conducted upon business principles and by competent business men.

Those who are finding fault and making these false statements belong to that class of men who are always standing ready to dip their hands into the city treasury. They have not been very successful for the last two years, and they don't like it a bit. I met one of them upon the street, just before the election, who claims, whether rightfully or not I do not know, to have been the originator of the so-called business men's movement. He was very urgent in his demand that the whole board of aldermen, as well as the common council, should be turned out and an entirely new set of men elected; and before he got through talking I found out why he wished such a radical change made, for he informed me that he did not think he had been given his share of the city work lately. And he was a fair sample of the managers of that movement, for they all had some selfish motive; and if the truth could be known, it would be seen that there was not only some water in it but also a little rum, as

some of the managers were interested in obtaining liquor licenses for their clients.

I am not referring in the least to any of the candidates who were nominated on that ticket, for they were all good men; nor do I refer to the number of honest citizens who afterward became identified with the movement. But I refer solely to the originators and managers, who all had some scheme to carry out; but so many honest men were taken into the movement that it upset all their calculations, and consequently their plans miscarried. Now I have a proposition to make to these men who have been crying so loudly about the mismanagement of the city affairs, and the pressing need of electing business men to office, which is this: That they call a mass meeting of the citizens, in this hall; that they make their charges before the citizens to whom we are responsible; and I agree to meet alone upon this platform, without any assistance, the whole fifty-one—I believe that is the number. I will meet them individually or collectively; and I will guarantee to prove to the satisfaction of the citizens, not only that the city's business has been managed for the past two years in a manner that has not been excelled, but will also prove that the persons who have been making these false charges knew them to be false when they made them.

Your careful attention is now called to a comparison of the financial condition of the city, beginning with the year 1889 and extending to the present time:

The net debt of the city Dec. 21, 1889, was	.	\$403,985.84
The net debt of the city Dec. 20, 1890, was	.	414,063.55
The net debt of the city Dec. 19, 1891, was	.	391,312.32
The net debt of the city Dec. 17, 1892, was	.	378,754.56
The net debt of the city Dec. 16, 1893, was	.	388,790.24

You will see by this table that the city debt was lowest by considerable at the close of my first year's administration. You will also notice that although the debt was increased last year, which was wholly on account of putting in new sewers, and notwithstanding the sewer expense and the other unusual expenditures, the city debt is at the present time \$2522.08 less than it was when we came into office, and there never has been a time when there were so few unpaid bills out as now. The \$2104.45 for the legislative hearing has all been paid, and also about one-half of the expense of the engineer's work now going on. Now there is not much lack of business ability or mismanagement of city affairs exhibited in this statement, which is all true, and has all been sworn to by the city treasurer and city auditor.

Now a comparison of the overdrafts for the same five years.

The overdraft for the year 1889 was	.	.	.	\$10,066.26
The overdraft for the year 1890 was	.	.	.	13,768.97
The overdraft for the year 1891 was	.	.	.	7,275.47
The overdraft for the year 1892 was	.	.	.	195.62
The overdraft for the year 1893 was	.	.	.	7,109.00

You will see by this table that the overdraft was the lowest during my first year's administration; and when I speak of my administration, I want it distinctly understood that it includes all the members of both branches of the city council, who nobly supported me during those two years. And here I am going to quote a little from the second inaugural address of the Hon. E. P. Dodge, in which he refers to his first year's account. The overdraft that year was \$13,768.97 as against \$7109 last year. The increase of the debt that year was \$10,077.71 as against \$10,035.68 last year; his overdraft that year being \$6659.97 more than ours last year, and his increase of the debt that year being \$42.03 more than ours last year. Mayor Dodge, referring to that year, remarks as follows: "The increase of the net debt is accounted for by the fact that there has been paid during the last year on account of the construction of sewers \$17,155. Had it not been for this item there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of about \$7000. This is a satisfactory showing in view of the extraordinary expenditures in

the highway and incidental departments." I have here quoted his exact words. You will see he accounts for the increase of the debt that year by the fact that there had been paid during the year for construction of sewers \$17,155. We account for the increase of the debt last year by the fact that we paid during the year for construction of sewers \$20,324.46, or \$3169.56 more than he paid out. He then says that if it had not been for the item of sewer construction that year there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of about \$7000, and we say that if it had not been for the item of sewer construction last year there would have been an actual decrease of the debt of \$10,988.78, or \$3988.78 more than the decrease which might have been made his year. Then Mayor Dodge claims that the financial record of that year was a satisfactory showing, in view of the extraordinary expenditures in the highway and incidental departments. We will now see what those expenditures were and compare them with ours. The highway department expenditure that year was \$14,831.53, incidentals were \$8193.29, which taken together make a total of \$23,024.82. Last year the highway department expenditure was \$46,623.45, or \$31,791.92 more than it was the year to which he referred; or, in other words, more than three times as much as was expended during his year. The in-

cidental expenditure last year was \$11,609.55, or \$3416.26 more than his year. The expenditures for highways and incidentals last year, added together, make a total of \$58,233, as against \$23,024.82 expended in Mayor Dodge's year, or more than two and one-half times the amount that Mayor Dodge considered as extraordinary; and yet the debt last year was not increased as much by \$42.03 as it was the year he speaks about, and the overdraft that year was \$6659.97 more than ours last year. I have not made these comparisons for the purpose of finding fault with Mayor Dodge's financial record of that year, for I agree with him that considering the expenditures it was a satisfactory showing, but I have compared the two years because some of those who called the record of his year a good one have been falsely claiming that last year's record was not good. Now if Mayor Dodge's financial record that year was a satisfactory one, and it certainly was, then the financial record of last year was so much better than his as to be beyond all comparison. Taking either year under my administration separately, the financial record, considering the expenditures, has not been equalled for twenty years; and taking my two years together, it has not been equalled since Newburyport became a city, and the members of those city governments have every rea-

son to feel proud of their record. The persons who have been making these false statements regarding the financial record of last year were not only expecting, but also hoping, there would be an overdraft last year of either twenty-five or thirty thousand dollars, and when they found out how small the overdraft actually was they were very much disappointed. It is very mortifying for me to feel obliged to place my word against the word of those who are too cowardly to show their face, and too dishonorable when making statements to sign their name to them; but I feel it to be my duty to do so, as these false statements reflecting upon the financial condition of our city have been published abroad to the great injury of the city. And I would say to the citizens: First, that it is never safe to believe any printed statement relating to the finances of the city, where the writer is ashamed to write his name at the bottom of the article; second, that while it is not generally known, it is nevertheless true that a great many of the so-called communications published in papers over fictitious names, such as "Taxpayer" and the like, are written in the newspaper office by the newspaper men themselves and then published as communications, they thinking an article would have more effect if it was thought to have been written by some citizen than it would if it was put

in as an editorial, and there is no disputing that fact; thirdly, you can always learn the truth regarding the finances of the city by calling upon the city treasurer. These men called upon the city treasurer and learned the truth, just as I am stating it here, but have not published it as it was given them by the treasurer.

Now a few words in regard to the Boston and Maine stock held by the city, as my management of it has not only been unjustly criticised but falsely stated. Twenty-two years ago the city of Newburyport invested \$74,000 in the city railroad, issuing bonds to that amount, payable in twenty years, and bearing interest at seven per cent., for just what purpose I have never been able to learn, for it certainly has not been any benefit to the city. Up to the time of my first election as mayor it had cost the city nearly \$60,000 in cash, which had been paid out for interest on the first investment, in excess of all money received from its lease to the Boston and Maine, or in any other way. It has benefitted only a few individuals, not more than a dozen outside of the Philadelphia and Reading Coal Co.; and the coal pocket, instead of being any benefit, has been one of the greatest curses ever inflicted upon this city. It is one of the most grinding monopolies that ever existed. It has under its control all the local dealers wherever it has

obtained a hold, not allowing them to lower the price of coal, no matter how much they may desire to do so; and it has obliged our citizens to pay at least a dollar a ton more for their coal than they would have paid if that company had never entered the city. But to return to the city railroad matter. The stock of the city railroad was never carried upon the city books as an asset, each city government considering its value too uncertain to be reckoned; and at the time I came to have anything to do with it, no business man in the city who had looked into the matter carefully would have given over \$50 a share for the stock; but soon after, when we contemplated offering to sell the road to the Boston and Maine, a few shares were offered for sale in this city, and bought by a man who was interested in having the road kept running, he paying \$65 a share, which was the highest bid offered, so that might be claimed as its market value at that time. At \$65 a share, the 742 shares held by the city would amount to \$48,230; the 424 shares of Boston and Maine now held by the city at its present market value, \$134, would amount to \$56,816, leaving a balance in favor of the city of \$8586. So if the city should sell its Boston and Maine stock today it would be that much better off than it was when holding its city railroad stock; and that is the proper way to

consider it as a business transaction, and the only way it would be considered by a business man. But more in regard to the Boston and Maine stock. When it was decided by the directors of the city railroad to offer the road to the Boston and Maine the Honorable Albert Currier, Henry B. Little, esq., and myself were chosen a committee to see if the road could be sold, and some of these persons who are now finding fault with my management of the matter advised me at that time not to sell the city railroad; and I want to say right here, that if the present management of the Boston and Maine had been in power at that time the city railroad would never have been sold, but would have been left on the city's hands, and would not at the present time have brought \$25 a share, for the road has never paid any one, and it can never be made to pay. The majority of the directors of the Boston and Maine were opposed to purchasing the road, and if it had not been for the Honorable Frank Jones, who was president of the Boston and Maine at that time, we could not have sold the road at any price; but as it was, we traded the stock of the city railroad for so many shares of the Boston and Maine stock, calling the city railroad stock at \$100 a share, and the Boston and Maine stock at \$180, which was its market value at that time. Now it has been stated that

we could have sold the Boston and Maine stock for \$75,000. That statement is absolutely false, for there has never been a time since we came into possession of the stock when we could have sold it for anywhere near that amount. In the first place, we did not receive the stock for nearly four months after the trade was made, for the stock of the city railroad had to be gathered in, the attorney for the Boston and Maine had to look up the titles, after which it had to be ratified by their directors, then had to be left over until the stockholders voted upon it, so that when we received the stock the price had fallen way off. Now at this time I did not go—as he seems to think I should have done—to this young man who has lately been trying to pose before the public as such a great financier, and ask his opinion, for two reasons. First, from the fact that being established in business for myself about the time that this young man was born, I did not consider him a proper person to apply to for instructions in regard to financial problems; and the way he has been talking has certainly confirmed my opinion of his ignorance regarding such matters. Secondly, I did not ask his opinion for the reason that, like most men of middle age when needing counsel, I sought the advice of those men who I had every reason to believe understood such matters—men

who were older and wiser than myself, and in nearly every instance was advised by them to hold the stock, they taking the ground that all stocks were way down on account of the business depression, and that the stock would surely come up again as the times grew better. There is no need of any one worrying about the Boston and Maine stock. Once before since the city held the stock it has dropped to \$130, and afterwards advanced to \$160; and if it should drop to \$120 it would not signify any loss to the city. The city has never lost a dollar by holding the Boston and Maine stock only in one instance, where the Institution for Savings took an unfair, and I claim dishonorable, advantage of the city. When we took up the city railroad bonds we placed a demand note for the amount with the old savings bank at four per cent., both the city treasurer and myself understanding that the note could remain at the same rate as long as we needed it. Sometime in June we were very much surprised at receiving word that on account of the stringency of the money market we must pay five and one-half per cent. It was a time when we could not obtain the money, and we were obliged to submit. In August we again received word that we must pay six per cent.,—the times had not changed; and we had again to submit to the extortion, for it was nothing else. After

the money market became easier, I saw one of the bank officials and reminded him that we were paying too much interest on that note. He said he would bring the matter up, but after waiting about a month and not hearing anything from them I sent the treasurer, and he received the same answer. After waiting two weeks longer I again called upon the bank official, and he informed me that it was no use talking about four per cent. as they could do better, notwithstanding the fact that they had over \$150,000 at that time on deposit at the First National Bank, in addition to a large sum deposited in the Revere Bank at Boston, that they were then waiting to invest. I then determined that I would not submit any longer to such unbusiness-like dealings, and sent the treasurer to Boston, with instructions to place the note there at four per cent., which he did. Now I claim that every dollar of the money in excess of the four per cent., taken by the savings bank from the city, was taken wrongfully, and the directors, as honorable men, should return it to the city treasurer. It is not costing the city anything at the present time to hold the Boston and Maine stock, as we are now getting the money at four per cent., and the stock is paying four and one-half per cent; and I have been advised by banking men, who ought to understand such mat-

ters, not to sell the stock at the price it is now bringing. And I have been surprised at the many false statements that have been made regarding the matter; and while the newspaper which has been publishing such misleading articles and false statements relating to city affairs could have had but one purpose, that of personal spite toward myself and the vindictive desire to do me all the possible harm it could, it has signally failed in its purpose; for, fortunately, here, where the truth can be easily ascertained, I am abundantly able to disprove their false charges to the satisfaction of the people. But, very unfortunately, they have succeeded in disgracing the city by sending abroad, wherever the paper has been sent, the false impression that the citizens of Newburyport are so low down in the scale of intelligence as to elect, without any opposition, a man to be the chief executive of their city, who, according to this paper, is in every way unfitted for the position, having neither the financial ability or other necessary qualifications for the office. They have also created the impression abroad that the finances of the city were not only badly managed, but were in a bad condition, which is absolutely false. Now any newspaper man who has arrived at the age of discretion would have seen that the publishing of such statements could not possibly do me any harm,

while they could not help creating abroad, where the facts were not known, a very unfavorable impression of our city and of the intelligence of its people; and I have been surprised that any paper in this city could be so indiscreet and unfair; and how any paper could be so devoid of honor and principle as to publish such misrepresentations is beyond my comprehension.

PUBLIC LIBRARY, SCHOOL AND FIRE DEPARTMENTS.

In regard to these departments there seems to be nothing new to be said, so I will pass them by with simply alluding to them.

The public library, under the management of Mr. Parsons, the librarian, still continues to be very much appreciated by those of our citizens who avail themselves of its privileges.

The school department was discussed pretty thoroughly one year ago. It is now, as it was then, equal to that of any other city.

The fire department is in excellent condition, and everything there is working in a most satisfactory manner.

HIGHWAYS.

The work that has been done in this department for the last two years speaks for itself, and meets with the approval of nearly all our citizens, no

fault being found only by a few chronic grumblers, such as are to be found everywhere, and who are continually finding fault with everything. They always find fault with every city government, no matter what they do. They will find fault with the weather, and with the times, and even find fault with the Lord because this world is not run according to their own narrow ideas. It is of no use for anyone to try to please such people, for it would be impossible. There has been during the past year 15,800 feet of new edgestones set and 3500 feet re-set, 4570 square yards of new gutters laid, 4407 yards of brick sidewalk laid and 10,875 yards of concrete, \$3000 more was expended for crushed stone than the year before, about \$1000 was expended in widening Merrimac street near the car stables, three new horses have been purchased on account of the old ones being worn out, 14,910 yards of macadamized road was constructed, and 11,135 square yards of road were covered with broken stone in addition to the macadamized, and it cost the city over \$1700 more last winter than it did the winter before to remove the snow, on account of the severe weather; so it will readily be seen that a much larger sum was expended in this department than ever before in any one year.

Highways, including sidewalks and edgestones,

shows an overdraft of \$13,032.37; but it was understood by every member of the city council last year that \$6000 of the amount appropriated for incidentals would be expended on the highways, so that really the overdraft is only \$7000. While I do not believe it is well for any department to overdraw their appropriation, — and I would again urge, as I have before, upon every committee the duty as well as the importance of their not expending more than the sum appropriated for them — still in this case I do not think the citizens will complain very much, as they can readily see where their money has been expended, and also realize that they are receiving the benefit of it in being able to walk from one end of the city to the other on good sidewalks. Now it must not be forgotten that our streets and sidewalks had been neglected so long that they were completely worn out; and while it may seem to some that we are expending a large sum upon them, the work is being done in a thorough manner, and it will be seen in the end to have been true economy. Persons who have not visited our city for years are surprised at the marked improvement in the appearance of our streets, and especially remark as to how much better and wider the streets look on account of the removal of the old bridges. On one short street, Titcomb street, there were

thirteen of these bridges, presenting about as unsightly an appearance as could be imagined; and I think no one looking at the street as it is today would ever consent to have them put back. I am aware that there are some who find fault with their removal, for it is sometimes hard to get out of the old ruts, and to become accustomed to any change; but if the crossings are only properly fixed, being well rounded and the crown carried up to within about sixteen inches of the sidewalk, then depressed pretty sharply to the curbstone, thereby narrowing the gutter, and causing the water to flow against the stone instead of allowing it to spread out, there will not be any difficulty experienced in crossing the streets. In regard to the crossing at the junction of State and Pleasant streets, I did not approve of the scheme to tunnel State street, being aware that the culverts at the foot of the street were in such a condition that it would be necessary to go to the river front, and that it could not be done properly for both sides of the street less than \$3000; and even then there would be grave doubts as to its being satisfactory. The crossing was fixed at an expense to the city of about \$275, and though the work was not done quite as well as I would liked to have seen, it answers the purpose. State street, from Charter to the foot, is so flat that in heavy rains the water

spreads so far out into the street as to make it very difficult to cross. The center of the street should be raised at least eight inches, giving much more crown than it now has. The work could be done, I think, at a cost of about five or six hundred dollars, and would be a great benefit to the public; and all the streets leading to the river which are obliged to carry a large quantity of water should be constructed in the same manner. I did not approve of the extension of Pleasant street, and the majority of the members of the city council agreed with me in the matter, as we could not see any necessity for it, or how the public at large were to be benefited by it. I found very few of the citizens who favored the move; and many of those, after learning that the street would come out as far below the depot as Birch street was above it, were opposed to its being carried out. As it is possible that the city may decide to construct new water works, which will necessitate the digging up of the streets, I would strongly recommend that no macadamizing or concreting be done until the question is settled; and would recommend that as large a sum as possible be appropriated for the setting of new edgestones around the city, that a proper grade be established by a civil engineer, and that edgestones be set on both sides of the streets. If that could be

done for two or three years we should be astonished at the improvement it would make; and it would surely prove to be economy. It would have paid the city to have done it years ago, even if they had not received a dollar from the abutter.

LIGHTING STREETS AND CHEAP GAS.

In accordance with an act of the city council which was passed last November, requesting me to ascertain if the gas and electric light company would not furnish better and cheaper gas to our citizens, and also make better terms with the city for lighting streets, I wrote the company about three weeks ago to that effect. I have not as yet received any answer, as they are probably waiting to place the matter before the directors. I believe the company can afford to keep the street lights burning all night at the price they are now receiving, and that they should be willing to do so. I also believe they should furnish gas to our citizens at least some cheaper than they are now furnishing it.

PRINTING.

There has been so much said the past year about the city printing that perhaps it would be well to consider the matter for a few moments. Some newspapers seem to have the idea that the city

printing belongs to them, and should be carried out according to their views, on account of the influence they imagine their papers exert in politics; but that idea is decidedly wrong. I had a little experience in that line in 1883, the first year I was elected to the common council, having been placed upon the printing committee. I found that when the city ordered a notice published in one paper, the other papers of the city copied and printed the notice, without any authority, and sent in their bill, which was never very small. As I did not think that was transacting city business on business principles, I took measures to prevent it, whereupon the threat was made by them that if I did not stop interfering with their business they would see that I was not elected again to any office in the city government. Well, I did interfere to the extent of stopping all such copying of notices, so that it has not been done since that time, and they have not as yet succeeded in keeping me out of the city government, although it is no fault of theirs. The city is under no obligations to support any newspaper, as some of them seem to think, and the methods adopted by some are such that it would be greatly to the advantage of the city if they were not supported by anyone. Now I am not by any means making an attack upon the newspaper profession, for it is an honorable profession, and as a

rule is conducted by honorable men ; but there are exceptions to this rule, as well as to all other rules. There are persons in this city who could tell of political schemes concocted in newspaper offices here that would lead the citizens to think some of them were much more interested in an attempt to get something out of the city treasury than they are in having the city business conducted properly, as they would have us believe ; and it is often very amusing, to those who understood their motives, to listen to the advice they give so freely to the citizens. With some of them it is never a question of principle in supporting any measures or candidate for office, it is only a question of dollars ; and the measures that will put into their pockets the most money, or the candidate for office who will pay the highest price, will be the measures or the candidate they will support. If anyone doubts this, let him ask any candidate who has ever run for any high office. Now a newspaper office is no more entitled to the city printing than any other printing office, and I am not sure but what it would be in the interest of the city for the committee to receive bids for all the city printing and advertising and award it to the office who would do the best work for the lowest prices, and to receive no work that was not properly done ; and if the annual reports cannot be printed without containing over two hundred

errors, as has been charged, they should be rejected and left on the hands of those who do such poor work. Now in regard to the city advertising, which costs a great deal more than it ought. In some cases the law requires that a notice shall be published once in one paper; sometimes it specifies a daily paper, but not always. In such cases the notice should be published but once, and in but one paper. There is no more reason in publishing such notices in two papers than there would be reason in the city buying a horse of every horse dealer in the city because it was necessary to purchase one horse. Now those persons who have been talking so much about the members of the city government expending money for other purposes have never been known to refuse taking all the money they could get out of the city treasury. They have never refused to publish a notice, and they even ask for it, knowing at the time that it is wasting the city's money. And when they publish such a notice they take great pains to spread it over as much paper as possible, for they charge by the inch,—the more inches the more dollars; and they have never as yet been known to forget to send in their bill, or to neglect to take the money. The city printing and advertising will bear looking into pretty carefully, and I have no doubt it will be; and when you decide to transact the city

printing business on business principles, as I believe you will, you must expect them to find fault with about everything you do, for they never support any city government that will not consent to be run by them. They have not been very successful in that respect the last two years, and so they have improved every possible opportunity for finding fault, and when no such opportunity could be found they have not hesitated to make one up out of whole cloth. They will meet with no better success in running the city government the present year than they have the last two, for during the year to come there will be but one mayor, just six aldermen, and only eighteen members of the common council, for that is all we are allowed by law to have; and these men, and no others, are the men who have been chosen by the people to look after the affairs of the city. These are the men who are going to run the city government the present year, and they are going to run it on business principles, as they have the last two years, and in the city's interests; and at the close of the year they are going to give a good account of their stewardship, not to a newspaper, but to the people. And we shall be perfectly satisfied to have the people judge of our work.

POOR DEPARTMENT.

This department is most creditably managed by those having it in charge. We have, very pleasantly situated, an excellent building, which is not excelled, if it is equalled, by any city or town in the State. There those who have been unfortunate are furnished with comfortable quarters and are provided with an abundance of good wholesome food, and everything is done to make their lot in life as pleasant as possible. We also have the usual number of what we call the outside poor, who are aided to some extent by the city; and, notwithstanding the hard times which we have felt in common with other places, on account of the business depression extending all over the country, we have not as yet had any unusual calls made upon this department, there having been about four dollars more expended in the three months ending December 1 than in the same months last year, which is certainly very gratifying. I have no doubt but there are many who have not been in the habit of receiving assistance, but on account of being unable to obtain employment have hard work to get along; but there is no need of any person in this city suffering from hunger or cold, and if they are in need and will only let it be known, they will find plenty of warm hearts and willing hands ready to help them.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

The unusual harmony which has existed in this department for the last two years has certainly increased the efficiency of the police force, and I believe that as a whole the force will now compare favorably with that of any other city in the State. Owing to the hard times there has been an unusually large number of lodgers at the police station within the last few months, many of them honest laboring men out of employment, travelling from one place to another in search of work. We have also had the usual number of tramps,—men who, apparently, would much rather die than work; and I sometimes think it would not be any loss if they should, for the professional tramp is a nuisance. Of no earthly use to himself or any one else, he is simply an incumbrance upon the earth, and I heartily wish some means might be devised whereby they could be kept outside our borders. As a city we have been remarkably free from what might be called real crime, most of the work of the police being the arrest of intoxicated persons; and even in this respect there has been a very marked decrease in the number arrested. In connection with the morals of the city, I will briefly allude to the closing of the houses of ill fame. In my address of last year I promised to close all such places, and

I have kept my word. They were not closed with a flourish of trumpets, and in such a manner as to draw a crowd, but in a very quiet way. In place of sending a barge around and arresting all the inmates and locking them up in the police station, as was done in one city, I adopted what to my mind was a much better course. I notified the keepers of such houses, one at a time, to call at the city marshal's office. I met them at that place, and after saying to each one that I did not wish to imprison them or to injure them in any way, I reminded them that they were violating the law; that there was a demand on the part of the citizens that their places should be closed; that it was my duty to enforce the law, and that I should certainly perform my duty in that respect. I then informed them that they might have until a certain time to close up. Most of them, after thanking me for the manner in which they had been treated, said they would close their places, and they did so. In two instances only were any objections made, they claiming that I had no right to drive them out of town, and that they would not go; but they afterwards changed their minds and left the city. There has been a remark made lately, in a sneering manner, that the houses which were squelched a year ago were resuming business, and with the understanding that they would not be molested

again. That story is absolutely false, and known to be so by the one who concocted it. At one of the places, although the house has been shut up the furniture has remained, the former keeper having given out word that she will return when there is a new mayor here. There have been but two actual attempts to return. One of them had been living in her old quarters two days before it came to my knowledge. I immediately sent for the owner of the house and informed him that if he allowed them to remain he would be prosecuted for renting his building for immoral purposes. I then sent for the keeper, and informed her that it was no use for her to think of remaining there, and that she must close her place, which she did, going out of the city. The other case was that of the keeper of the Eagle House, who returned from the Beach and resumed business. She was notified to appear at the marshal's office, and both the marshal and myself tried to reason with her, but it did no good. She was again notified to appear, and I then told her that it would be the last time she would be sent for, and that if her place was not cleared out we should clear it out for her, and she would be summoned in court to answer to the charge of keeping a disorderly house. The inmates were then sent away, and the place was once more quiet. Soon after she was sent to jail on a charge of keeping a

liquor nuisance at the Beach, and the house is now closed. I am informed by the police and by others who claim to know—and I have every reason to believe it to be true—that there are at the present time no such houses existing in the city; and it is the first time, certainly, within the memory of any person of middle age that such has been the case, and while I hold my present position I shall try to keep it so.

LICENSE AND THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

That intemperance, with the misery which invariably accompanies it, is a great evil no one can deny; that a large amount of the crime as well as the poverty in our land can be traced directly to the abuse of intoxicating liquor we must also admit. But when we come to the question as to how we can best remedy the evil there is a wide diversity of opinion, and when we consider that for six thousand years intemperance has prevailed, to a greater or less extent, among all peoples and in every tribe of men, it is no wonder that we are uncertain as to the best means to be used for checking its ravages. While some argue that we should prohibit the sale of liquor, others believe prohibition to be impracticable, and advocate high license under certain restrictions; and there are honest men on both sides of the question. If I thought

voting to prohibit the sale of liquor would prevent even any drunkenness in this city I should certainly vote that way; and so, I believe, would nearly all of our citizens, including the liquor sellers themselves. While prohibition may be successful to a certain extent in most towns, and in some cities where public opinion is in its favor, I do not think it would be a success in this city, where public opinion is certainly against it, for no law can be enforced where public opinion is not in favor of its enforcement. Out of the one thousand votes that were cast against license at the last election, I think it may safely be said that one-half of them were cast by those who believe in license, many of them voting no on account of the injustice of that clause in the law which limits the number of licenses to be granted, thereby creating a monopoly in the business. That clause, in my opinion, is the only bad feature in our present license law,—bad both on account of its injustice and of its evil effect in our elections. Strike out the limit clause in the license law and you remove the liquor question from politics, which is something greatly to be desired; and when every one who is able to pay for a license and is fit to be trusted with it can obtain one the liquor sellers will have no particular interest as to who may be elected to the board of aldermen; but as long as the limit clause remains

in the license law, those who desire to sell liquor will do all they can to elect those aldermen whom they believe will be in favor of granting them a license. Now the prohibitionist argues that if you stop the sale of liquor you stop the demand. I cannot agree with him, for it seems to me it is beginning at the wrong end. If it were possible to stop the sale—and no one believes that it is—even then the demand would still exist; and just as long as there is a demand for liquor someone will be found to sell it. But once stop the demand and you will surely stop the sale. And I honestly believe that if the same amount of labor which, in my opinion, is wasted every year in trying to prohibit the sale of liquor should be put into the work of reforming those who are under its influence, more real good would be accomplished in one year than has been done during the last twenty years. Take, for instance, the work being done in the Houston, Keeley and other institutions of a like nature. They are beginning at the right end, trying to stop the demand. But do not think for a moment that these are benevolent institutions, for they are not. They are money-making enterprises, and it is not every one who can afford to take the treatment. I was informed, when invited to invest in the one established in our city, and have also been informed by a friend who is con-

nected with one in Haverhill, that there is \$60 clear profit on every patient; but for all that I am glad we have one in the city, and as far as I have been able to judge it has done a grand work. Now there are a large number of men who would be only too glad to take the treatment but are unable to obtain the \$100 required to pay for it, and I believe we should appeal to the legislature to enact a law providing for the treatment in our county institutions, where, I am informed, it could be carried out at an expense not exceeding \$25, which would make it much cheaper in most cases to reform than to punish, and certainly more desirable. In my opinion, if the temperance workers would let the liquor seller alone, and give the same amount of time and labor to the work of reclaiming the liquor drinkers, they would accomplish much more than they do for the cause of temperance. Give up the legislative method and adopt the educational method. Educate the people on the liquor question and you will create a public sentiment against it. Instead of legal suasion use moral suasion, and every time you induce a person to give up the use of intoxicating liquor you stop the sale of just so much. Now in regard to the enforcement, or, as many will claim, the non-enforcement, of the license law. You have been told lately that while only thirteen persons in the city can

legally sell liquor, sixty-five United States licenses have been taken out. All such talk is clear nonsense. No one but the United States revenue officials know anything about how many United States licenses there are in the city, and they are not in the habit of giving, nor are they allowed to give, the information to anyone. There is no question but what there are some—perhaps fifteen, possibly twenty—more United States licenses taken out in this city than there are regular licensed liquor dealers, and I have no doubt but what liquor is sold in some places that have no license of any kind. All persons selling without a license should be prosecuted to the full extent of the law. Now you will ask, and very properly, Why, then, have you not prosecuted them? and I am going to tell you why we have not. When first elected to the mayor's office I determined to enforce the law in regard to illegal liquor selling. First, because I believed it to be my duty as mayor of the city; and second, because I believed it was a duty the city owed to those who had complied with the law and paid their money for a license. Accordingly, I instructed the marshal to take out warrants, and to raid all places where he had reason to think liquor was being sold unlawfully, and I believe he made an honest attempt to enforce the law. But I soon found that something

was wrong,—that someone was placing obstacles in the way of the enforcement of the law, and I determined to look into the matter carefully, and if possible to find out who was to blame for it, and at last I think I have been able to place the blame where it properly belongs. If the fault had been mine, I would acknowledge it; if it rested upon the board of aldermen, I should offer no excuse for them; if the city marshal or the police force had been to blame, I would not attempt to shield them. But neither the mayor, the board of aldermen, the city marshal or the police force have been to blame; and if the statements the marshal has made to me are true, and I believe them to be so, then the reason why the license law has not been enforced in this city is on account of the unreasonable and, in my opinion, illegal requirements of the clerk of the police court before he will issue a warrant. The marshal, when he has been able to obtain a warrant, has been obliged to take it out some hours before he was ready to use it, and consequently, in a number of cases, the parties have seemed to be prepared for the coming of the officers. To illustrate: on one Sunday three raids were made, the warrants having been taken out the day before. But three persons in the city were supposed to know anything about the matter—the clerk of the court, the city marshal and my-

self, and yet I am satisfied in my own mind that some of the parties, at least, knew that the officers were coming. In one case, where the place had been watched for some time, on the Sunday before the one on which the raid was made, about a hundred of the regular drinkers had been seen going in and coming out of the place. On the next Sunday, the one on which the raid was made, which was in the evening, it was as quiet all day around the place as it would be around any private house, which was suspicious, to say the least. It is unnecessary for me to say that at all three places the officers were unsuccessful, no liquor being found. The marshal also informs me that he experiences great difficulty in obtaining warrants, the clerk demanding that he shall submit the evidence, which properly belongs to the court, to him before he will issue the warrant. Now if some person unknown to the clerk—for any two persons have the right to swear out a warrant—should ask the clerk for a warrant, he would be justified in requiring some evidence, but even then not enough to convict in court. But it is altogether different in the case of a police officer, who has certain responsibilities, and is sworn to the performance of certain duties, and when the city marshal applies for a warrant, the clerk knows he has evidence enough to justify him in asking for a warrant, and he must

know that it is his duty to issue the warrant without asking any questions. The responsibility then rests wholly with the marshal, and it is none of the clerk's business whether the officers find any liquor or not; and the clerk knows full well that the marshal would not apply for a warrant unless he had evidence that liquor was being sold unlawfully, neither has the clerk any idea that a half-dozen officers are going to search a place three or four hours for mere pleasure. In one instance, on complaint of several persons, we planned to raid two places, both of them being stores. The clerk of the court had said to me not more than a week before that he believed they were selling liquor at one of the places, and the marshal says that when he asked for a warrant the clerk admitted to him that he had no doubt in his own mind but what they were selling liquor there, and yet he refused to give the marshal a warrant, claiming that there was not evidence enough to justify searching the place. Now I believe that it was his duty to have given the marshal the warrant, and that he had no right to refuse it, for the law says plainly that if two persons of full age and competent to testify make complaint under oath that they have reason to believe, and do believe, that intoxicating liquor is kept upon the premises, and is intended for sale, contrary to law, and upon its appearing that there

is probable cause to believe said complaint to be true, he shall issue a warrant of search. Now the clerk might possibly have thought that the marshal and the other officer, who were ready to make the complaint under oath, were not of full age. He might possibly have thought that after watching the place and getting considerable evidence they were not competent to testify. But he did not think so, for he knew better. He might possibly have thought that there was not probable cause to believe said complaint to be true; but he did not think any such thing, for he admitted he believed it was true, and he ought to know there is always cause to believe the complaint to be true when the marshal stands ready to make oath to that effect, and yet he refused to issue the warrant. I have also had the same complaint from the dog officer. At a certain time every year the mayor of the city is required, in the name of the commonwealth, to issue an order to the dog officer, instructing him to obtain warrants, and to prosecute in the courts all owners or keepers of unlicensed dogs. About two months ago I reminded that official that there must be a number of unlicensed dogs in the city. His answer was that he was aware of it; and upon my asking him why he did not obtain warrants and prosecute those who were keeping them, he informed me that the clerk

of the court would not give him the warrants. Certainly, a very peculiar stand for the clerk of the police court to take, one of direct opposition to the enforcement of an order of the State. Now one more illustration as to his methods of conducting this business. The marshal, much to his surprise, having once before been refused a warrant for the same place, succeeded in obtaining one to search the premises of a certain firm. The search was successful, the officers finding a large quantity of liquor. It was the second or third offence of the parties, and fearing they might be obliged to serve a term of imprisonment, they sent one of their clerks to answer to the charge. The marshal and captain informed this man that they did not know anything about him, that his name was not in the warrant, that they had seized no liquor from him and had no charge against him, and he was sent away. The marshal informed me, and I believe his statement to be true, that the clerk of the court insisted that this man's name should be substituted in the complaint, in place of the names that were in the warrant, and after the liquor had been seized from them. He then lost his temper and abused the marshal and the captain, charging them with persecuting these men, because they refused to consent to such a gross violation of law. On this account the case was kept out of court several days, until

finally the complaint was made out with only one name of the firm, whereas both names were in the warrant; the clerk of the court absolutely refusing to insert the names of both members of the firm, claiming that it was unprecedented and unheard-of, notwithstanding the fact that it was recorded upon the books, and should have been known to the clerk, that the members of this same firm had been prosecuted together for the same offence, had been fined together, and together paid their fines. Now, I maintain that when the clerk of the court insisted that another name should be inserted in the complaint in place of the names that were in the warrant, it was a violation of the duties of his office; and when he even hinted to the officers that they should give their consent, he was asking them to violate their oath of office, which, had they consented, would have justified the mayor and aldermen in discharging them from the police force.

Believing it impossible that such a state of affairs existed in any other place, where court officials could impede the enforcement of the law when it was their duty to render all the assistance in their power, I instructed the marshal to write to the chiefs of police of several cities, eight of whom have returned answers, namely: Haverhill, Lawrence, Lynn, Chelsea, Newton, Waltham, Fitchburg and Gloucester. The letters I have in my possession,

and in every case the answer has been that they have no trouble whatever in procuring warrants, all that is required being a statement from the marshal that he has reason to believe liquor is being sold unlawfully, and that is all the law contemplates.

One other point. The clerk of the court is also the bail commissioner, and is allowed to collect a certain sum for bailing persons out of the lockup after they have been arrested. Those arrested for drunkenness are often bailed out after they have sobered off. In going to the police station one night last summer, I was surprised to see a man coming out of the station so drunk that he could not stand, and had to be helped across the Market by his friends. Upon learning that he had been bailed out, I notified the marshal not to allow another man to be bailed out in any such condition.

I now wish to say to the citizens of Newburyport that during the present year I shall once more attempt to enforce the law in regard to illegal liquor sellers. I shall instruct the marshal never to apply for a search warrant until he is ready to use it; there will be no taking out of warrants this year twenty-four hours before needed. I shall also instruct him when applying for a warrant to simply say to the clerk that he has reason to believe liquor is being sold there unlawfully, conform-

ing only to the requirements of the law, and if asked to state the evidence which he may have, to decline to give it; and if the clerk refuses to issue the warrant, I propose to know the reason why, and, if necessary, to carry the whole matter to the highest authority in the State. And anticipating any possible desire on the part of the clerk of the court to discuss the matter in the papers, I will say in advance that I shall not enter into any newspaper controversy, with him or anyone else, in regard to the matter. If he feels that he has been wronged in any way, or has any grievance whatever, I am perfectly willing to carry the whole matter before His Excellency, the governor, who has the appointing, and also the power of removing, all clerks of courts; and if he wishes to discuss the matter there I will gladly accommodate him, and will gather all the evidence I can and meet him there, if he so desires. In the meantime, while I have no desire to interfere with any of the clerk's rights or privileges, I shall not expect him to interfere in any way with the duties of the police force while I am the chief of police.

WATER QUESTION.

Not as yet having seen the engineer's report, and having very little idea as to what its contents will be, I shall not at this time discuss the water ques-

tion to any extent, but, if deemed necessary, will consider it later. But I want to warn the citizens against letting all such talk as they have heard and read in the papers, about their going water mad and the like, accomplish its purpose, which is to draw the attention of the people away from the one great question: the absolute necessity of the city's controlling its own water supply; which it must do for the protection of its rights, its property, and the lives of its citizens. The water company have proven beyond any question that they are not to be trusted or believed, and the people should stand firm in defence of their rights, regardless of the insolent boasts and threats of this company. If their ten-million-dollar man they so exultingly point to as backing them has more power than the city of Newburyport and the legislature of Massachusetts, then the sooner we ascertain that fact the better; but it has not yet been proven, and it will be time enough after it has been for any who may desire to bow down and worship him. But the people of Newburyport are not made of any such material. They belong to that class of true Americans who bend the knee only to their God, for we firmly believe that in spite of money and corruption, right and justice will surely triumph in the end. Let us now turn back for a brief review of this question. In my ad-

dress one year ago I recommended that the city should go to the legislature and ask for a charter to construct a water system of its own. The recommendation was unanimously adopted by the city council, and we petitioned for a charter. While it was admitted by all that such a course might be of some benefit to the city, they also declared that it would be impossible for us to obtain a charter, as such a thing had never been heard of before. Nevertheless, we accomplished what was said to be impossible, for although we were twice defeated, first in the committee and afterwards in the senate, at last, after a hard fight, we succeeded in obtaining all we asked for. But it required a vast amount of labor, not only for myself, but on the part of the counsel for the city, the senators and the members of the legislature, who rendered us such valuable assistance; and I would especially mention Representative Martin, of Medford, who is entitled to the gratitude of the city for his earnest work in our behalf. I assure you that nothing but a desire to benefit my native city would ever induce me to again bear the strain of both mind and body that I went through last winter, as I lay awake night after night studying the matter, anxious all the time for fear I might do something wrong, and make a mistake which would be of great injury to the city; and if I had not received

the hearty encouragement and support of the city government and the citizens at large I could not have gone through with it. I have all along received a great deal of advice from those who, while professing hostility to the water company, are secretly working in its interest, but so far I have managed to steer clear of their traps and pitfalls. Whether it is really the intention of the water company to petition the legislature, as they have stated they should, to have our charter repealed—for that is what it means—or whether it is a bluff on their part to cover some other move, I do not know. They certainly have not complied with the law, which requires so many days' notice to be given. Last year, in the case of the city of Gloucester, they having failed to give notice, the legislature refused to suspend the rules to admit their petition. Even if the water company should succeed in getting their petition before the legislature, I do not think there is any chance of its going through. Our act, as it was finally passed, went through both the senate and house unanimously, without any opposition, which was accomplished by a mutual agreement made between the city and water company by their counsel and agents, in Governor Long's office in Boston, the water company agreeing not to oppose it any longer if the city would accept as an amendment

the clause providing that the citizens should first vote, by a majority vote, on purchasing the plant of the water company, and that it should require a two-thirds vote on the acceptance of the act giving the city authority to build works of its own, the water company feeling sure that with the papers on their side they could influence a majority of the voters to vote to purchase their property, and that if by any means they should fail in that, they did not consider it possible that we could get a two-thirds vote on the acceptance of the act. I consented to their conditions without any hesitation, as I had the utmost confidence in the people. Both the city and the water company took their chances in leaving it to the people. The water company, very much to their surprise, lost while the city came out with flying colors; and with these facts to meet, it seems to me that it will be greatly to their disadvantage in asking the legislature to undo what they consented to themselves. If they should make any such attempt, it will go to prove that all their talk about our act not being legal has been simply bluff on their part, as they would not be likely to go to any such trouble and expense to repeal an act that they did not consider legal. If it was illegal, as they have claimed, it would only be necessary to let it alone, but if they should try to have our charter taken away

from us, we shall fight harder to keep it than we did to get it. Now a few words in regard to their water supply and the contrivance they have built, which they call a filter, costing them, I believe, in the vicinity of \$20,000. Less than one-half their water supply is pure spring water; the remainder must be either river or surface water, in either case unfit to be used for drinking purposes. The spring water, what there is of it, is as good as can be found, but even that is not good spring water when it reaches us, as the spring water is allowed to flow from the wells into the pond and mix with the surface water, after which it is pumped from the pond through the pipes and delivered to the citizens; and as most of the stockholders in the water company are drinking either cistern or well water, or having spring water brought to their houses, which goes to prove that they do not consider the water furnished by the water company suitable to use for drinking purposes, I think it would be well for the citizens to follow their example, for if they are afraid to take their own medicine we have reason to feel a little shy of it. The contrivance they have named a filter, one end of which, with the well which is connected with it, has been built upon the town landing, is no more fit to be called a filter than an old-fashioned colander would be. I had photographs taken of

the whole arrangement, inside and out, before any sand was put into it or any dirt filled around it, not giving them any opportunity to cover up any of its defects. The whole arrangement is built close to the river bank, and there is nothing to prevent the river water at times from coming in at the bottom faster than it can be pumped in at the top, and I am confident that the State Board of Health will never give their consent to the use of such an apology for a filter. The engineer's report I expect along very soon, and I have no recommendations to make in regard to constructing new works until I know its contents. I have not seen the report or any part of it as yet, but it will be a thorough one, as he was instructed to make a thorough and scientific test of the whole district back of the city for a water supply, to prepare a plan and make an estimate of the cost, as well as to look carefully into the condition, cost, and present value of the plant of the water company, and I have no doubt the report will be of great value to the city. It has been long in coming on account of the thoroughness of the engineer's work. No one has been worrying about its delay but those who are working in the interest of the water company, and they have been fretting with impatience to see if there might not be some points in it which could be taken advantage of by the water company.

CONCLUSION.

And now, gentlemen, in conclusion, let me remind you that the success of the present city government depends largely upon the manner in which each member of the city council performs his duty. It is only by united and harmonious action that we can achieve the best results. The man, whether he be a member of the common council or of the board of alderman, or one altogether outside of the city government, who would in any way try to create a feeling of antagonism between the two branches of the city council is unworthy of your confidence or respect. You may rest assured that back of any such attempt will be found some scheme which is not in accordance with the city's interest. Let me, then, urge upon each one of you the necessity of doing all you can to prevent any such feeling, that we may all work together, doing only those things which will be for the best interest of the city, so that at the close of the year we may be able to give a good account of our stewardship. To the new members I extend a hearty welcome, and only ask of you to be true to your oath of office, which requires you to faithfully serve the city to the best of your ability. More than four-fifths of the present city council were members of the city governments of last year and

the year before, and I wish to say to them that never before in the history of this city has there been such an unusual and remarkable endorsement of the policy of a city government as that which on the twelfth of December last returned to seats in these council chambers eighteen members of last year's city government and three of the year before, which was practically the same, making twenty-one out of the twenty-five members. It was a complete vindication on the part of the people of the ability and the integrity of the men who composed the city government of 1893, and an emphatic disapproval by the citizens of the low methods employed by rings, cliques and scheming politicians to bring discredit upon public servants, who were too honest to consent to be used by that class of men.

Once more, gentlemen, I beseech you, be true to yourselves and to your trusts. Do not be what are called policy men, those who say one thing to one person and something entirely different to another. We can never be on both sides of a question; then let us not try, for we shall surely come to grief if we do. Neither should we enroll ourselves among the class of weak-minded men who are always saying yes to everybody. Rather let us be, in every sense of the word, true men—men who have an honest opinion, and who dare express it in

a plain, out-spoken manner. Let us ever stand firm for the right, and so stand because it is right; then, no matter what evil-minded men may say of us, we shall surely be victorious in the end.

And now, as we are just entering upon a new year, a fitting time to form good resolutions, let us determine that during the year to come we will be better city officials, better citizens, better men in every way than we have ever been before; and following the teachings of the golden rule, which bids us "do unto others as we would they should do unto us," and in imitation of Him who when reviled reviled not again, but who out of the fullness of His heart could say, "Father, forgive them, for they know not what they do!" let us today, imbued with something of His spirit, ask God, the Father of us all, who in His mercy sends His rain alike upon the just and upon the unjust, to bestow His richest blessings upon every citizen of Newburyport.

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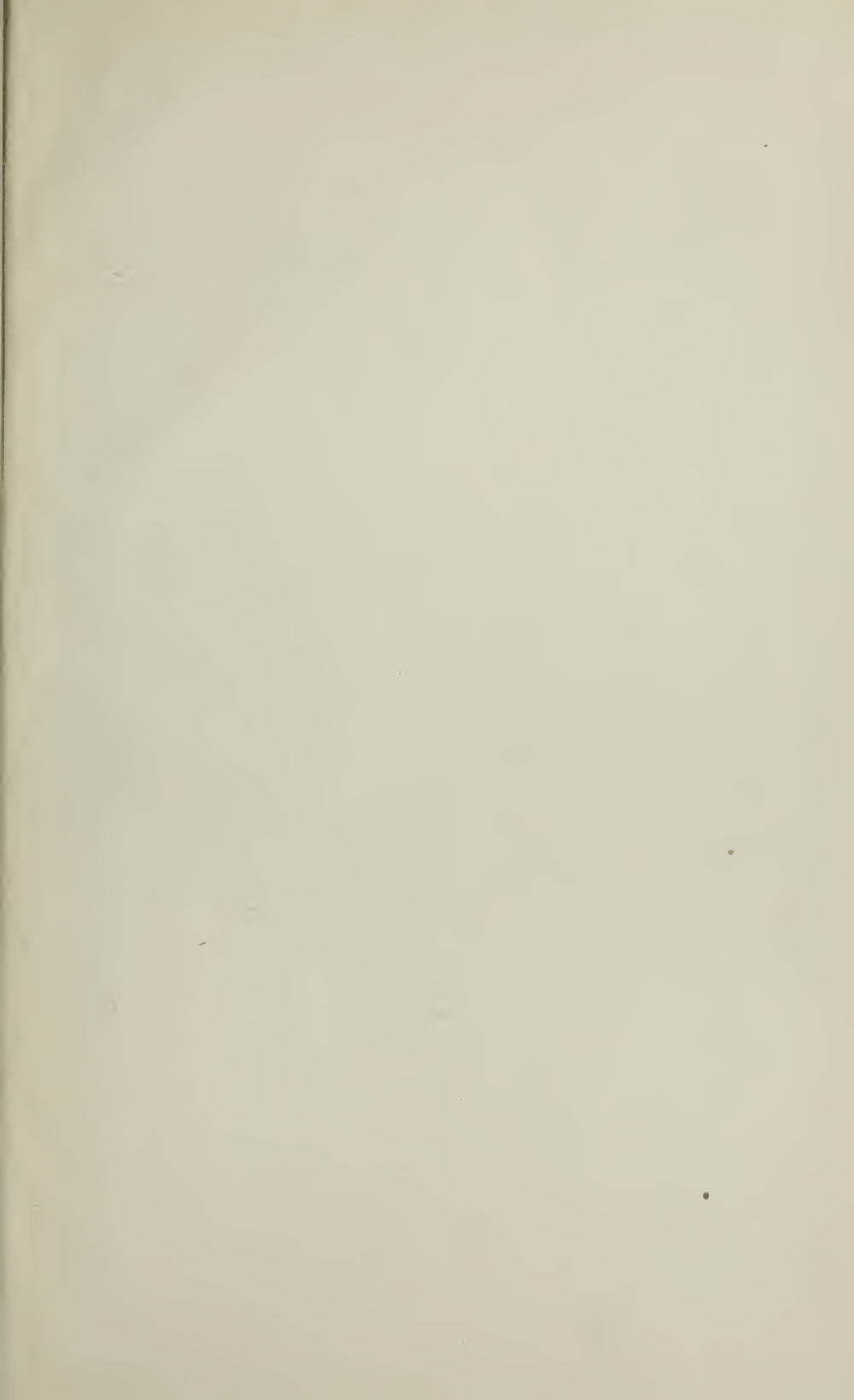
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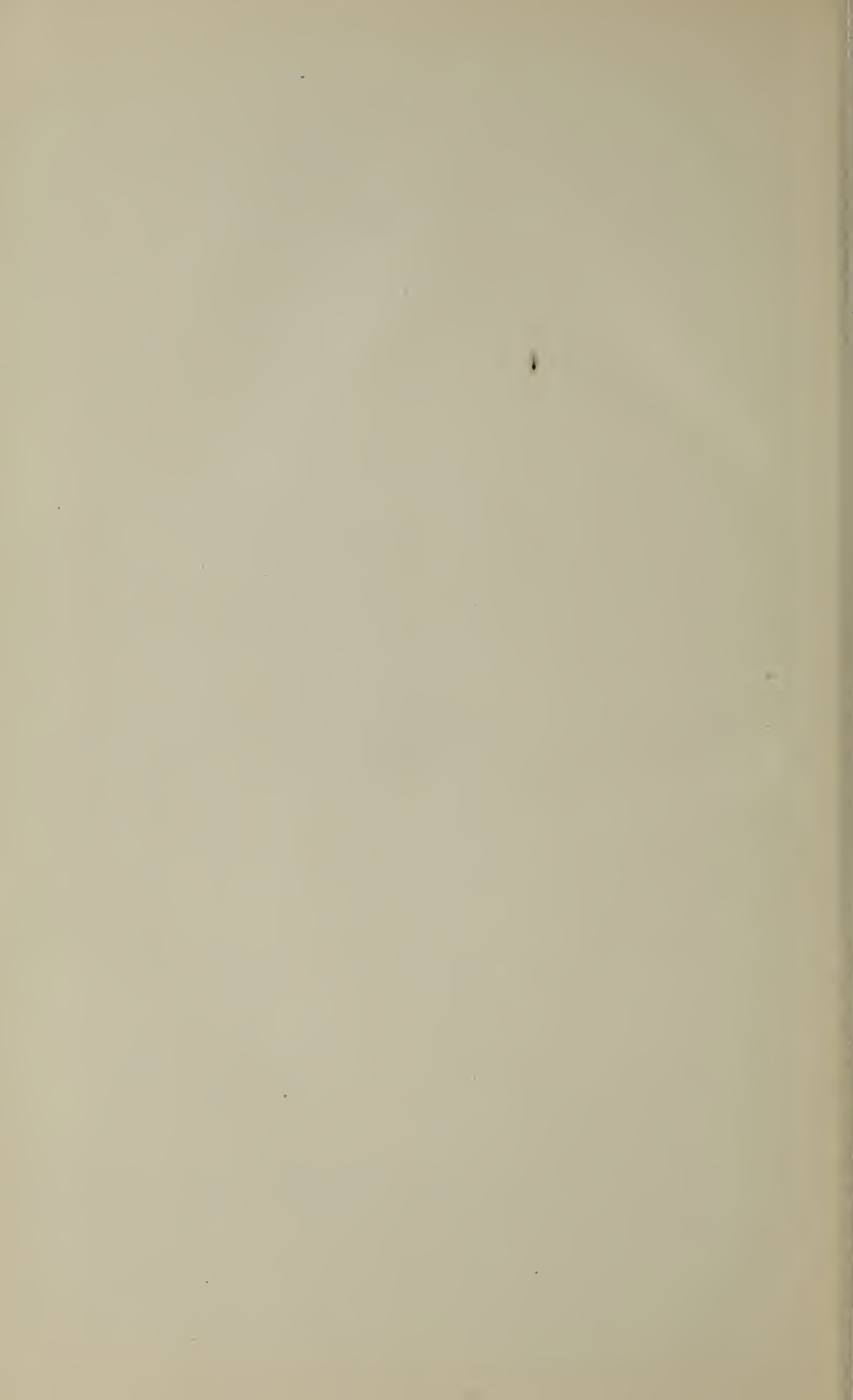
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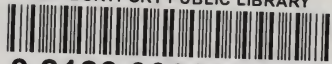
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